BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | BANGOR, ME. THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 5, 1875. | VOLUME XLII---NUMBER 184.

SANFORD'S INDEPENDENT LINE,
BETWEEN
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1875. Arrangements for Season of 1875.

Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.

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Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY [illegible] Will leave Boston for Bangor and intermediate landings every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M. or after the arrival of the New York train.
FARES.—From Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston $3.00, to Lowell, $4 [illegible]
From Searsport and Belfast to Boston $[illegible], to Lowell $[illegible]
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From Bangor to Winterport and Bucksport [illegible]

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

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Mutual Life Insurance Company,
ASSETS OVER $40,000,000.
COFFIN & FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agts.
[illegible] Provinces of Canada,
Room 3, 21 Main Street - - - - Bangor
Agents Wanted.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA
[illegible] Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, [illegible] Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, [illegible]
[illegible] GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA [illegible]
[illegible] Druggists. [illegible] Sixth Ave., N. Y. [illegible] cents and $1 a bottle

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
[illegible] bought the Stock [illegible] No. 28 Main st. [illegible] I now invite my friends and the public [illegible] By good work and [illegible]
I shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of goods in my line, such as WATCHES, CLOCKS, LADIES' AND GENTS' JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, &c. All goods in my line repaired [illegible] Watch repairing a specialty.
BERNHARD POL,
Formerly with Walter F. Weeks,
28 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC
The PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humors, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, &c.
Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. Caution.—Be sure you get the PERUVIAN SYRUP. [illegible] Sold by dealers [illegible]
[illegible] pamphlets containing a treatise on Iron [illegible] and other valuable papers [illegible] from distinguished physicians, clergymen [illegible] sent free to any address.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. [illegible]

Ho, for the Black Hills!
Trunks, Bags, &c.,
[illegible]
J. F. PARKHURST,
No. Main Street.
Manufacturer.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1875.
Containing the Names of all Merchants, Manufacturers, Professional and other Business Men throughout the Four NEW ENGLAND STATES. Also a complete List of the Banks, Insurance, Manufacturing and other Incorporated Companies, Post Offices, Newspapers, Sea Ports [illegible] Population of each City and Town in New England, Etc., Etc. Also
A NEW MAP OF NEW ENGLAND,
With the States separately colored, and representing a part of the adjoining States, prepared expressly for this work from late and authentic surveys showing plainly all the Towns, Villages, Railroads, Streams, Lakes, Etc.
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Planing & Moulding Mill,
C. H. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.
Doors, Sash & Blinds, Wholesale and Retail,
Planing, Tonguing, Grooving, Turning and Jig Sawing, Mouldings, Gutters and Conductors completed. Planed and Fitted to Order.
Michigan, Canada and Southern Pine, Walnut and Ash for sale. Also manufacturers of
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Will be open to the public until notice is given by the Proprietor to the contrary.
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Terrible Slaughter
IN
Harnesses, Trunks,
Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags
AND VALISES,
At 18 Central Street
C. O. SAWTELLE.

USE THE BEST!
Hall, Bradley & Co.'s
CELEBRATED PURE
WHITE LEAD,
AND
French White Zinc,
At Lowest Prices.
Frank M. Rowe,
131 EXCHANGE STREET,
Sole Agent for Eastern Maine.

Jean Ingelow.
"FATED TO BE FREE"—her latest work—and other new Books, received by
E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

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I am now manufacturing French Kid Button Boots the best to be found in New England. These boots are really a Custom Made boot for $6.00.
The great trouble with the French Kid Boots made for the retail trade is that the uppers do not give satisfaction. One wears out much faster than the other and frequently one part of an upper wears out while the rest remains smooth simply because no care is taken in selecting the parts of a skin from which to cut the uppers. Every [illegible]
Each part of an upper should be cut from one skin and the parts so selected that the upper will wear smooth all over. I am making the finest French Kid [illegible] that can be produced, fitted in the most thorough manner possible, thereby turning out a faultless boot, constructed on the McComber patent last (and oval), which is so strongly recommended by every one that has worn boots made on that last and which justly merits the praise given it. The bottom stock of these boots is the finest that can be selected. Made in four widths and for style, fit, comfort and durability they equal cannot be produced. Every pair is warranted in every respect, and I would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine these goods, whether they wish to purchase or not.
I also take Ladies' Boots to measure when desired.
THOMAS HERSEY,
Pickering Block, Main st., Bangor.

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GEO. I. WESCOTT,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, TEAS, TOBACCO, GROCERIES,
Cheese, Eggs and Country Produce of all kinds.
Having removed to 74 Pickering Square and 35 Broad Street nearly opposite the Ruins of my old Store, with a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, and thankful for past favors I would solicit a renewal of the liberal patronage heretofore received, and I would take this occasion to again tender my sincere thanks to all those who assisted in removing my goods from the Fire on the night of June 27th.
GEO. I. WESCOTT.

MRS. WARREN'S HAIR ROOMS.
74 Main Street,
(Entrance next Door to Downing's)
All goods marked down to COST. FRENCH HAIR SWITCHES great variety. Curls, all styles, sold cheap. Have shades of Hair accurately matched. Repairing and dyeing work of all kinds done in the best manner at low prices. Combings made into Switches for 75 cents per ounce.

WILSON'S PACKING CO'S
COOKED
CORNED BEEF
ANOTHER LOT IN
2, 4, and 6 Pound Cans,
Just received by
CHAS. DWINEL,
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JUST RECEIVED!
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Crescent Spectacles, Bird Cages,
Traveling Baskets, Pipes, Canes, &c.
Door Plates, and other engraving and repairing, done to order.
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No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge

Pasture for Rent.
Half a mile from Lime Street.
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REMEMBER,
If you want to buy a Good pair of
BOOTS OR SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
—OR—
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
UMBRELLAS, &c.,
We can show you a splendid stock that we will WARRANT, and guarantee the prices as low as you can find in any store in town.
We Mean It.
BUZZELL & SHAW.
Bangor, June 5, 1875.

[illegible] ES
IN BULK.
Pickles, Sardines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Potted Ham, Potted Beef, Potted Chicken, Potted Turkey, Condensed Milk, Wilson's Cooked Corned Beef, Plain and Fancy Crackers
THOMPSON & KELLOGG.
20 Central Street.

LOST.
Saturday night, a Waist to Dress belonging to a suit of Grey Pongee. The finder will please leave it at this office and be rewarded.

The Speller's Vade-Mecum.
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Abridged from Webster's Quarto, Illustrated with nearly TWO HUNDRED Engravings. This volume embraces a careful selection of MORE THAN 18,000 of the most important words of the language, and contains TABLES OF MONEY, WEIGHT and MEASURE, ABBREVIATIONS, WORDS, PHRASES, PROVERBS, &c., from the Greek, the Latin and the Modern Languages, RULES for SPELLING, &c., &c., making the most COMPLETE and USEFUL POCKET COMPANION EXTANT. It is beautifully printed on tinted paper, and bound in Morocco, Tucks, gilt edges, $1. For Sale everywhere. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
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Publishers of Webster's School Dictionaries,
138 & 140 Grand Street, New York.

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500,000 FEET
Hemlock Boards, first quality, [illegible] both ends of even widths, [illegible] July and August. For sale by
S. W. [illegible] & CO.,
Bangor, Feb. 16, 1875. Broad Street.

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Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

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STATE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

"The Laws and Conditions of Success"—Oration of Hon Israel Washburn, Jr., before the Students of the State College, Yesterday Afternoon.

The following is the Commencement address in full delivered by Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Orono Town Hall, before the students of the Maine State College.

I invite your attention at this time to a consideration of some of the laws and conditions of success in life. In an address by Mr. D'Israeli upon this subject of success, delivered before the students of the University of Glasgow, not long since, he argued very justly that to secure it, one must know himself and understand the spirit of the age in which he lives. But to maintain these propositions, however ably and successfully, does not answer the questions that are daily asked by men in the practical concrete life that is theirs to live. And it is to these home questions and the answers that may be made to them that I propose to confine myself on this occasion.

Nothing can be more true than Mr D'Israeli's first proposition that a "man must understand himself." This is indeed the first law of success. No one can decide wisely what he can do, what he should try to do, what trade, occupation or profession he should adopt until he has discovered what he can do best, that is, what he is most fit for, what is in fullest harmony with his powers and aptitudes. And this decision is so important, so long-reaching in its consequences, that it should never be made hastily, or without the most careful self-inquiry and examination. Mr. Longfellow in his poem at Bowdoin, recognizes this necessity when, addressing the students, not of 1825, but of 1875, he says

"Study yourselves, and most of all note well
Wherein kind Nature meant you to excel."

The decision once made must generally be final and will shape and color one's entire life. The profession or occupation once adopted, one of the first, most obvious, and most important of all the laws of success that will confront the young man, or young woman, is that which demands that he or she, as the case may be, shall devote himself or herself, largely and mainly to one thing—to one principal business or occupation. It has been so arranged in the economy of human nature that no man shall have a monopoly of gifts—of the myriads of human beings that have existed no two have been precisely alike. There is no man if he knows it but can do something better than he can do anything else, and perhaps better than anybody else can do—and he has a right to an opportunity to do this thing. The world is so constructed that there is room for all without injurious competition. The problem is to find out what one can do without trespassing on another. As in the drama no actor is greater in tragedy and comedy both, than any other is in one, so upon the theatre of life no man can transcend others in more than a single line. Even Michael Angelo was not unrivalled as painter and sculptor both. In the realm of letters there is no Mormonry of genius in which some Brigham Young woos and wins all the Muses. Fair play was the decree in the beginning, and something has been provided for every one to do. Man in his creation was endowed with individuality and so clothed with personal rights, and these rights he has capacity for defending. The Creator, we are told, did not make the heavens and the earth in a single day, but he occupied six. Doubtless Infinite Power might have created a full and perfect world in an instant—by a single fiat, but Infinite Wisdom did not see fit to do so. A day was given to the creation of light, another to the firmament, another to herbs and fruits, another to the sun, moon, and stars, still another to fishes and birds, and the last day of the series was devoted to the crowning work of all—the creation of the beasts of the field and of man. This primal example acquaints us with a law—and perhaps was given to acquaint us with it—whose sanction is of the highest authority, and whose application can be easily understood. It is only as man comes to recognize and employ the methods indicated by supreme wisdom that he makes any substantial improvement in his condition—that he rises from barbarism towards civilization.

Among savage tribes there is little division of labor. The Indian is hunter, fisherman, warrior. In his round of occupations he includes every description of labor that is performed by his tribe, and which extends only to providing for his most simple and primitive wants. He cannot go beyond the circle, narrow as it is, of these wants, for, dividing himself upon the avocations which are within it, few though they are, they are sufficiently numerous to forbid that concentration of thought, and persistence of application, by which inventions and discoveries are made. And yet while his pursuits are too numerous to allow him to rise above them, they are nevertheless so limited as to enable him to become facile and expert within their range. No man can handle a canoe with such skill as he, or a bow and arrow with equal deftness.

In the ratio that men learn to limit the scope of their labors, and confine themselves mainly to one thing, the aggregate of production and the common stock of knowledge increase, conquests in the realms of nature and intelligence are made, and an advance in civilization is effected. The nations which show the greatest progress are those in which the divine ordinance of the division of occupations is most closely observed. And so with the individual—the highest type is represented by the man who does the best the thing he can the best do. Without the one purpose, the distinct design, existence is little more than a muddle or a dream, living is not life—but only an adumbration of life.

I must not be misunderstood—for I do not insist that a man shall confine himself literally to a single pursuit or study but that he must have one that is controlling—that a dominant idea shall express itself in his work by a single and persistent line of activity. There must be something with a man that is first, last, and greatest, the central object of his thoughts, the untiring labor of his hands. The farmer who at the same time is a fisherman, a miller and a shingle weaver will scarcely wrest a fortune from the soil. A shoemaker who is also a stage-driver and a dancing-master will hardly drive from the trade one who makes shoes and does nothing besides. And yet the farmer and the shoemaker may strengthen themselves as such, and make better citizens and stronger men by broad knowledge (and, no matter how much so that it does not divert from their special work [illegible] of the farm or the shop. [illegible] by an acquaintance with [illegible] state, theology, politics, [illegible] enlarges and strengthens any man, provided he holds it in just relation, and will not permit it to over-occupy his thoughts and impair his efficiency in his own particular field. The physician becomes the more able and successful by a knowledge of things beyond the line of his profession—but if these absorb his attention, and lead him from his proper study, he loses interest in his cases, his love of his profession languishes, his skill deserts him, and as a professional man he is a failure.

The clergyman derives assistance from general literature, science, art, agriculture, medicine, law, but he may become so enamoured of some of them as to neglect his own professional duties and studies. If so, his usefulness as a pastor and his success as a preacher are essentially impaired, and often wholly destroyed.

Alas! my friends for the failures which crowd upon our vision on whatsoever side we look in surveying the fields of human enterprise and interest. And of all none are more conspicuous or mournful than those which are seen in what are called the learned professions. Not so much to want of natural ability as to neglect of one of the inflexible conditions of success, is the larger portion of the pitiable and melancholy failures among professional men to be ascribed.

I have known physicians of good natural ability, of liberal education, and active habits, with an aptitude for their profession, so ambitious of figuring in whatever might give them prominence and notoriety, so impatient of their own chosen work, as to be hopelessly stranded in mid-life as physicians, as citizens and as men.

I have been acquainted with lawyers who might easily have taken their places in the front rank of advocates and counselors, who yet in the unerring scale in which lawyers and men are weighed, were found wanting;—"light" was the inscription which the public stamped upon their brows. They traveled east, and they traveled west lecturing and haranguing on all conceivable subjects—masonry, politics, temperance, education, woman-suffrage, and so on. They were grangers, they were delegates, they were candidates—any thing, every thing but studious, contented, successful lawyers—politicians without influence, orators without weight, citizens without respect, and housekeepers without credit at the green-grocers.

But the mistakes in this direction, perhaps the most numerous and most miserable are made by the clergymen of this country. Of all failures none is more pitiable than is made by those who educated and ordained to the Christian ministry, become impatient, uneasy, sensational, drifting—tired of the routine work of the parish, and the intellectual work of the pulpit, dazzled with visions of success and glory upon other fields, ambitious of notoriety, disgusted with duty—anxious to be mixed up with whatever is going on—taking a hand here, and pitching in there, and occupying the pulpit only to startle by strange and out-of-the way topics or by extreme opinions. They will tell you that St. John was a scamp and St. Paul a fool, and not half try—they expatiate on the over-soul, measure and map the infinite, and stand on their heads and interpret Swedenborg. As they will not devote themselves to the line of work and study which their profession demands inexorably of all her children, so they are not likely to be contented with their places of labor. I heard of one of them a few years ago who had seven settlements in six years, out-doing the remarkable youth who, as we were told in the history which delighted our childhood, "ran fourteen miles in fifteen days and never looked behind him." These cases I am happy to believe are exceptions after all, and serve some good purpose—perhaps, as foils to the earnest, faithful, devoted ministers whose examples and lives of assiduous and contented work light up with beauty and glory the dusty pathways of life. Of such I have an example in my mind, and standing here I cannot repress the inclination to reproduce it in yours. He was a man of no extraordinary ability, of no extensive or profound erudition—but he was one whose life was a grand success. With him work was foremost—duty was everything. He had no longing for a great or a splendid name. He sought not to be mentioned in the newspapers or admired by men—but only to do good. He was a village pastor and his first settlement was his last, and when in the ninth year of his service he finished his work on earth, he was the best loved, the most influential and weighty man in the town which had been blest by his residence. Men of all churches wept together at his funeral for a good man and a faithful servant of God had passed from them—one whose daily labor they had seen, whose sovereign influence they had felt, impressing and moulding their own lives and lifting them into higher and purer regions of duty and charity; whose face sweet and beautiful as an angel's had been to them a daily joy, a perpetual benediction.

It is sad to think that of the thousands of young men who leave our American Colleges this year to enter upon the study of the liberal professions, very many of them will copy more or less closely the wretched and perilous examples I have brought to your attention. They will not submit to the rigid discipline, the hard study, the severe application, the thorough training, without which success, true and real, is impossible. It is not work but pay, not duty but reward which they will look to, unmindful of the truth that the pay for which one lives and labors as an end, is a Dead Sea apple—that the reward for which he strives for its own sake will ever elude his grasp. Says Ruskin, "Make work first, and you are God's servants; fee first, and you are the Fiend's." It is the fee for which these labor. They seek early and brilliant reward for slight and fitful work. They cannot await the ordinary conditions of success. As they work for the Fiend he dictates the fee and takes faithful care that it be empty and barren.

And as in the professions so in all the walks of active life, strict attention and loyalty to one's calling or occupation is indispensable to any success that is worth the name.

The merchant discovers, alas too often! that business is a jealous mistress, and one that hesitates not to punish disloyalty with failure and ruin.

I have been acquainted with a farmer whose ability and energy were such as would have secured him a competence of worldly goods, if he had only realized that to be a good farmer and a model citizen was better than to be farmer, lumberman, speculator, and general agent for every thing; but not having known this truth, or failing to act upon it, the story of his experience is told in the "looped and windowed raggedness" with which his buildings, farm and every thing that is his, are clothed.

You have all observed, I dare say, the grand life and the golden success of the mechanic, who, following his vocation and leading up his trade, has made himself the possessor of well-earned property—but more, an example and authority to others in his line of industry, and who has obtained the recognition of neighbors and others as one who has achieved a success that is true, honorable and enduring. How painful and pitiful the contrast exhibited by his neighbor, to whom nature in her endowments, had in all things but one, been more generous—the impatient, uneasy, ambitious adventurer, who hits the respectable trade to which he professes to belong, by ignoring its importance and slighting its demands!

And when the professional man, the farmer, the mechanic or the merchant, is called, as in this country he must at times be called to the discharge of public functions, he honors his office, his constituents and himself who has already honored his profession or calling by faithful, diligent and intelligent service—for the character which this fidelity has wrought for him, gives him respect and weight, and crowns him with influence and honor.

The adage that "in union there is strength," may be applied as well to individuals as to communities of men. The concentration of all one's faculties upon his work is as necessary to the [illegible] of many for the accomplishment of one [illegible] purpose. "Divide and conquer" is another saying in which the wit of one man has expressed the wisdom and experience of many men. One can with no more prudence or safety divide himself in the campaign of life than an army can allow itself to be torn by internal dissensions in that upon which the fate of a nation depends.

"The thunder," says Schiller, "spread out into its separate tones, becomes a lullaby for children; send it forth in one quick peal and the royal sound will shake the heavens." Let a man spread himself over a multitude of questions and subjects, and no echo of his footfall is ever heard. But when by concentration of thought and will he succeeds in marrying a great idea to a needful fact, the grateful world heeds the event and celebrates it forever. "Men," says Landor, "like nails, lose their usefulness when they lose their direction and begin to bend."

There are those who will remind me of examples which seem to negative the lesson which I have been endeavoring to inculcate. They will point to men who appear to be engaged in many things—who divide themselves in about equal parts upon a score of aims and labors—and who succeed in whatever they undertake and are positive and acknowledged forces in the world. I answer that here as in other cases the exceptions may prove the rule. Men variously and wonderfully gifted like Leonardo Da Vinci there are who seem to defy all rules and categories; and yet these cases, if they do occasionally exist, are rarer than they seem. I read not long ago in a newspaper of the marvelous versatility of Edward Everett Hale, of the multiplicity of labors of Horace Greeley. The article with some exaggeration told the story of the achievements of these men with substantial accuracy. It would be idle to deny that Mr. Greeley has done a multitude of things and done them well, or that he was a positive influence in this country and upon his age. Nevertheless, I think we shall agree that he did not make the best use of his great abilities, and that he failed just by trying to do too much. If instead of being editor, farmer, lecturer, politician, philosopher, reformer, candidate, and forty other characters, he had been contented to drive one nail and drive it straight—if he had said to himself, "I will have no office or position of any kind that will interfere with my chosen work, but will be the editor of a great journal that shall be read by millions of my countrymen as containing the best thoughts of one who labors solely for the public instruction, and whose life-work is to enlighten and benefit others—I will be the educator of the people, and the age shall be my debtor," would he not have been a greater man and a more lasting and beneficent influence than he was? Would he have earned only that most tragical death of his? Saddest of all histories, no better illustration can be given of the special truth which this discourse has so far aimed to teach!

And is it not more than probable that one of the greatest names in the American church has been lost because Mr. Hale would be lecturer, editor, author, manager, in addition to being pastor and minister?

The greatest men in philosophy, literature, science, politics, have usually been men of specialties. The profoundest thinkers have not been the widest readers. The men of few books have been of those who have contributed most to the world's knowledge. The men of one idea are those to whom freedom and civilization owe the largest debt. No revolution in opinions or customs is accomplished save by men who are intensely in earnest. A grand thought is not wrought into a nation's life except by one who is so possessed with it, that he can give decent hospitality to no other.

While it is acknowledged that those, by whom governments are conducted, and politics shaped, ought to be men of experience and practical wisdom, of large views and extensive information, it is observed that as a rule no organic changes are effected, no domestication of new and vital truths is accomplished except through the agency of the mighty magician—One Idea. The fanatics are both the saviors and the destroyers of nations, but most the saviors. Civilization has need of them yet. Charles Kingsley in a recent work entitled "Plays and Puritans," says with much force—"The man who succeeds is generally the narrow man; the man of one idea, who works at nothing but that; sees everything, only through the light of that, sacrifices everything to that—the fanatics, in short. By fanatics, whether military, commercial, or religious, and not by "liberal-minded men" at all, has the world's work been done in all ages. Amid the modern cants, one of the most mistaken is the cant about the "mission of genius," the "mission of poets." Poets, we hear in some quarters, are the anointed Kings of man-kind—at least, so the little poets sing, each to his little fiddle. There is no greater mistake. It is the practical, prosaical fanatic who does the work; and the poet, if he tries to do it, is fain to put down his spade every five minutes to look at the prospect, and pick flowers, and moralize on dead asses."

Forty five years ago a Southern Statesman of keen and subtle intellect, of tireless persistence, and of a towering and insatiable ambition, fastened his mind to the dogma of State Sovereignty, and as an indispensable aid to its reception in his section of the country, to the utility and even necessity of chattel slavery. He gave the undivided labor of his life to the dissemination of his opinions on these questions, and wrought with such zeal and skill that in a single generation they became the dominant ideas of the ruling party in the nation, displacing the fundamental theories of the founders of the Republic, and well-nigh converting a Government that rested upon Democracy as a corner stone, into a malign and baleful oligarchy based upon slavery.

While the revolution in its earlier stages, was proceeding under the inspiration and direction of this able and uncompromising man, the great political organizations of the country were unprepared to make an issue upon the doctrines which he was so vigorously and persistently inculcating. The disciplined hosts which he led rallied as one man, under one banner, and with one battle cry, while the hosts in opposition having many leaders and various ensigns and watch words were unable by any concerted and effective rally to stay the march of this giant heresy.

There were great and wise men in the Democratic and Whig parties of those days, who held firmly to the indestructibility under the Constitution, of the Union, and to the exceptional and dangerous character of slavery. But their parties were not brave and sagacious enough to accept the issue which had been tendered by the new *Propaganda Fide*. They had views and schemes concerning tariffs, banks, currency, lands, internal improvements, and the Federal patronage, and these would be imperilled by any step which should deprive them of the aid of that united power which made support of, or acquiescence in its theories and purposes the one condition of co-operation in theirs.

Among the opponents, in the Democratic party, of the doctrines of Mr. Calhoun there was no one more sagacious or more wise, more incorruptible, or in whose bosom burned a loftier and purer patriotism than the illustrious statesman of New York, Silas Wright, who, but for his views upon these points, would have easily received in the National convention of his party in 1844, the nomination to the first instead of the second place on its ticket. Mr. Wright it may be said in passing, declined the nomination of Vice President and so the "Kangaroo ticket," as it was called by the wags of the day, from the fact that its strength was in the hinder part, was never presented to the people.

In the Whig party no State presented a nobler champion of freedom and the Union than the same Empire Commonwealth. I need not tell you that I refer to the philosophic Statesman, who for so many years labored with a singleness of purpose in which no man surpassed him [illegible] only by the methods which his party tolerated—to avert the impending danger; and who had the courage of speech to declare what his clear [illegible] the "irrepressible conflict" between Freedom and Slavery.

But, so long as Mr. Wright and Mr. Seward and their friends allowed themselves to be [illegible] by their parties on these questions, and were content to struggle for the accomplishment of their desires, [illegible] which refused to make special effort for their promotion, a primary duty and act of fealty, their labors, so far as practical results were concerned, were unavailing. The one-idea party within the larger parties, controlled both, and would have succeeded in revolutionizing or destroying the government, but for the fact that at about the time when Mr. Calhoun began to instil his doctrines into the public mind, and especially into the mind of the South, a northern fanatic, as he was almost universally regarded, commenced a counter agitation, by which, building wiser than he knew, he was in the end not only to destroy slavery, but to strengthen the union by placing it on the solid basis of universal liberty. William Lloyd Garrison was as emphatically a man of one idea as Mr. Calhoun, and he was quite as persistent and devoted. Against obloquy, reproach and persecution, in spite of personal danger, in defiance of mobs and prisons, he struggled for long and cruel years to plant his idea in the minds of his countrymen. By degrees a party was gathered of those who agreed with him as to the evil and wrong of slavery, and as to the total inefficacy of the measures that had been employed for staying its advances. This party grew into that organization of our own day in which all men who thought alike on this vital issue, came to act together, subordinating all other questions to the transcendent one of freedom—a party of *one-idea* that it might by its earnestness, and unity of purpose, accomplish the work that had been so long and vainly waiting to be done.

"After all," says the author of Tom Brown at Oxford, "after all, it is only what the world is pleased to call the fanatics that small and enduring band of whom she is not worthy, whose sepulchres she builds after having hounded them to death—who win in the great game and score deeply on the great dial-plate of history. On the evening of the first anniversary of the death of Lord Palmerston I was on one of our London bridges over which a volunteer regiment was marching back from drill, marching at ease with rifles swung over their shoulders. They were singing, as is their wont, not altogether but by snatches—first one company and then another catching up the refrain, which swelled up every now and then along the whole column.

For a moment I did not recognize the chant, but as the head of the column came close, the "Glory Hallelujah" of John Brown's march, rang out, to my surprise and delight and floated over the quiet waters of the Thames down below. As the last company filed away in the dusk, I could not help speculating whether in fifty years time the old New England Puritan yeoman, the hard fighter in Kansas, who ended his days on the Virginia Scaffold, would not count for more with our grand children than the successful Premier, the cabinet minister of more than half a century, who, during eleven eventful years, ruled England and her empire pretty much as he pleased, and I came to the conclusion without the least disparagement to the gallant old gentleman who lived his own kind of life bravely and honestly enough, that for one English-speaking man who will at that time of day hunt out affectionately Lord Palmerston's last home in Westminster Abbey, a hundred will be making pilgrimages to the wild little settlement in the Adirondacks, and drinking in strength of soul over the plain granite slab which covers all that could die of John Brown the Abolitionist."

Another law of success—one which to some extent has been illustrated in what has been already said—requires that when one has adopted an occupation or profession, he should (not only stick to it, but) give to it his best powers of study, application and performance. A man may have but one kind of work, and seek no other, yet fail for want of energy or completeness. He may do things with so little skill and thoroughness, that the performance will be imperfect, and unsatisfactory. He must be interested in his work and strive always to do his best, otherwise the result will be not only inadequate performance, but a deterioration of capacity and power. If one falls into the habit of putting forth half efforts, the exertion necessary to bring out his best becomes laborious and so irksome that it is soon pretermitted altogether. More men fail from disloyalty to their own capacity than from all other causes. Men of no more than ordinary ability can by application, perseverance and determination in all cases to do as well as they can, rise to levels of usefulness and honor and win true success. There is no royal road to skill and learning, or to eminence. The condition is that you shall nothing which is not your own, and which you have not made your own by earning it. "Strike while the iron is hot," is an admirable proverb—but "Make the iron hot by striking it," is even a better. Strike hard blows and direct ones and the material upon which you work shall relent and help you. The elements conspire to assist the loyal worker. Nature is his ally.

A lawyer should never allow himself to present a case to a court or jury, without preparing himself for the effort in the most perfect manner that his opportunity will permit. A preacher ought never to deliver a sermon until he has perfected it by faithful study and painstaking revision, and given to the freshness and force of just thoughts, the grace of form and the power and beauty of a terse and simple style, warm from native heat and delighting by ornament that is felt rather than seen. Few sermons are fit to be read that have not been written more than once. Not but that sometimes more is lost by revision in fire and earnestness than is gained by correctness and finish. But the aim should be to secure both and if the attempt is not always successful it never fails by its severity and discipline to improve and educate the author.

When Daniel Webster was a young man he was retained by a neighbor in a will case. It was an intricate case and he labored upon it for a month, and meanwhile made a long journey to procure a book which treated upon some of the questions involved. The journey and the book cost him fifty dollars, while his fee, or entire compensation, was but thirty. But he made himself so thoroughly the master of the question that years afterwards when he was retained in a case in which a vast estate was at stake, and where the principle was the same as that which he had studied in the will case, he was armed at all points, and his client was amazed at the ease with which he possessed himself of the case, and at his perfect knowledge of the law which governed it. It was this habit of mastering all questions that came before him as a lawyer that made Mr. Webster so learned, profound and successful at the bar. A principle once run down and caught never escaped him; and it was not his habit to stay the pursuit until he had caught it.

To a life-long habit of thoroughness Mr. Sumner was indebted for his greatest triumphs. When he had to make a speech he worked upon it until he was satisfied that he could make it no better. His works were more than ten years in going through the press, such was his care that they should appear without a flaw—without an error in punctuation even.

It is said that Dr. Channing rewrote his great article on Napoleon a dozen times before he would consent to its publication. Dr. South, the great English Divine, never printed a sermon which he had not rewritten several times.

When Mendelssohn was about to enter the orchestra on the first performance of his "Elijah," he said to a friend, "Stick your claws into me! Don't tell me what you like but what you don't like." He desired honest criticism. Praise would not help him, but the wounds of a faithful friend would. This is ever the way with truly great men and is the only road to the highest success.

One of the best illustrations of the importance of careful and thorough work is found in the example of Charles Dickens. He never did anything from driving a nail to writing David Copperfield that he did not try to do to the best of his ability. He says "Whatever I have tried to do in life, I have tried to do well; whatever I have devoted myself to I have devoted myself to completely; in great aims and in small, I have always been thoroughly in earnest. I have never believed it possible that any natural or improved ability can claim immunity from the companionship of the steady, plain, hard-working qualities and hope to gain its end. There is no such thing as such fulfilment on this earth. Some happy talent and some fortunate opportunity may form the two sides of the ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made of stuff to wear and tear; and there is no substitute for thorough-going, ardent and sincere earnestness. Never to put *one* hand to anything on which I could throw my whole self, and never to affect depreciation of my work whatever it was, I find now to have been my golden rules."

Still another, though a cognate law, is that of Perseverance. Complete what you undertake. It is not enough that a man should work hard, diligently and with his whole heart. He must continue to the end, or he may fail when on the very threshold of success. "I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," wrote Gen'l Grant from the Wilderness. It did take all summer and more than one summer, but he did fight it out and on that line. Had he stopped, fighting or turned to another line, can we imagine that he would have broken the confederacy as soon as he did? The practical value of this quality has in our time been no better illustrated than by this great Captain. He knows when and how to stick, and he knows when his work is done. He also knows when it is not. He was not content to rest on his laurels after the capture of Fort Henry; but he followed up that success by taking Donaldson and Nashville, thinking the campaign successful only when the enemy was driven from Tennessee. He approached Vicksburg by several routes, one after another, but when he found he could reach it by none of them, he rested not for a single day, but crossing the Mississippi river, started out upon an entirely different route, and then suddenly recrossing the river, struck for the rebel stronghold from still another direction and after a succession of rapid but brilliant engagements, reached it from a base from which only the genius of Perseverance would have moved.

In the Army of the Potomac, while the critical few and the impatient many were alike shouting "On to Richmond," and counselling this road and that strategy and one thing was certain, and that was that Grant was wrong and simply butchering his men, he allowed none of these things to divert him for a moment from his constant purpose, which was, not so much to take Richmond as to destroy or capture Lee's army, knowing that the confederation was there, and that although he might take twenty Richmonds, if that army was intact the end of the rebellion was not seen.

There are other laws not unimportant but on which the limits within which this address must be confined, will not allow me to dwell, though a passing notice to that which refers to the element of time may be permitted. As time in the language of the lawyers may be of the essence of a contract, so in respect to conduct or action it may be a condition of success. A deed out of time loses at best half its value, and there are seasons when things must be done, or not done at all. When a ship is leaking it is the time to work the pumps. The Emancipation Proclamation in September 1862, saved the nation. Opportunity was painted by the ancients as wearing her hair in front and as bald behind. She could be seized only by the forelock; when she had once passed it was forever too late. When duty calls never defer the answer; when obligation presses the time for its discharge has come. If the foreclosure of a mortgage expires to-day it will not be safe to put off payment till to-morrow. It is a great thing in life to be always in time—never before and, never after. We may learn something from the rejoinder, of a colored soldier in one of the battles in the civil war, who, coming up with a retreating rebel, bade him surrender. "I never will surrender to a nigger," was the haughty reply. "Must kill you, den; have'nt time to go back to get a white man."

Reviewing the conditions of success which have been considered, we find them to be concisely stated, as follows: *Do one thing; do it with all your might; don't leave it until it is done, and do it at the right time.*

But, my friends, as there are grander and purer orders and criterions of success than those which the laws we have been considering, are usually understood to govern, primarily and practically, so there are higher and more truly essential laws than any of these—*the laws of principle and uprightness*; laws which are pervading and inexorable—from which men, however adroit and ingenious, can never escape. They may pursue one leading object with vast energy and unflagging persistence, with the most skillful employment of expedients, joined to an intuitive knowledge of times and seasons, and yet miserably fail to reach the "shining table-land" of genuine success. If principle be absent, if pure and noble motives are wanting, if personal ambitions and selfish ends dominate one's career, the fountains of his life receive a taint which not all the waters of the ocean and the sky can remove. The delusive apparition of success rising like an exhalation from the mire of vice and corruption may flaunt itself in the face of the world for a season, and dazzle the eyes of the weak. Some reckless adventurer, some coarse voluptuary, some arch-swindler, may ride for a time on the top wave of what goes for prosperity, but only to be stranded at the last. He may have venal courts of justice, subsidized presses, and purchased legislatures to assist in the robbery of others, but a day comes when his corrupt and flagitious practices serve him no longer. His railroads, steamboats and opera houses fall into other hands, his chariot is broken, Anonyma flouts, and the fiend he has served mocks him. He disappears from the theatre on which he acted so loud a part, and tho' his career may be for a while remembered it will be to "point a moral," not to "adorn a tale." Fiske falls a victim to his own arts and at the hand of an associate, and Tweed dons the wardrobe of a felon.

Five and twenty years ago a giant lie was enacted in France. Her President relying on his name and putative race, caused himself to be elected Emperor, although in his oath as President he had sworn to defend and preserve the Republic. A throne erected on perjury could be maintained only by kindred crimes, and such was the facility and audacity of the usurper that the probability of his fall through neglect to discover and commit them whenever occasion should seem to call, was, so far as men could see, remote and dim. By degrees all power was absorbed in the Emperor, the press was muzzled; the army corrupted, the church subsidized; the *Bourgeoise* were quieted with a factitious prosperity, and the *sans culottes* were fed from the public crib. Paris was made more beautiful and magnificent than ever, Princes of the proudest and most ancient monarchies of Europe paid court to the new Caesar. France was the first of nations and Napoleon was France; Europe gazed, trembled and admired. He had won success she said—but it was the Fiends, after all, for he had labored for himself, and not for his country's good. The hour of collapse struck at last; the throne of lies fell, and the arrogant and insatiate autocrat was revealed as but a juggling imposter. Detested for his crimes, loathed for his vices, despised for essential incompetency—a debauched people, a degraded nation, a dismantled capital were the trophies of his career.

It is but a few years ago, and is within the remembrance of observing men, that certain names in our business and political circle, were prominent and dazzling. Old-fashioned people content with honest enterprise and moderate gains, were nobodies,—"slow coaches," "behind the times," "played out." Meet one of these new great men, or one of his subalterns, and you would soon be made to understand that you were at a discount, if not an utter mistake. And so it was seen that these magnificoes were carrying things with a high hand, with their schemes and projects, often full of government subsidies and buoyed by political influence. Reciprocating these favors, their dishonest gains were freely used to promote the political views and aspirations of those who had been or who promised to be useful to them, and so it happened that for years in some of the States at least, no man, however able or popular, could be elected to office except through the aid, the sympathy, the procurement, or the consent of these adventurers and gamblers, and the world wondered and cried "Success!" But the hour of trial came—murder will out, so will robbery and corruption. The mills of God may grind slowly but they grind fine. Exposures began to be made, one led to another, one stone fell, then a column, then the whole wall, until this miserable but most pretentious fabric of venality and scoundrelism, built upon the sand and mire of corruption, and not upon the everlasting granite of integrity and principle, is toppling to its fall. The shrines of the gods where *foolish* people worshipped are broken and scattered while the gods themselves of Credit Mobilier and kindred idolatries are prostrate in the dust.

Whatever else my friends you may believe or doubt, accept this immutable verity—that falsehood in its varied forms of imposture, selfishness and dishonesty, can have no association with real success.

In the case of a public man it is not that he has never known defeat and that every campaign has been a triumph, but what has he done and for what cause that will pronounce his career a success or a failure. If no wise and wholesome law, no beneficent and needful measure, no broad or progressive policy, no pure example, no breathing thought, no burning word, no accent of the Holy Ghost, recognize him as author or representative, he may as well have never lived, for he has earned only the Fiend's fee. And there is another type of falsehood scarcely less dangerous, and perhaps essentially meaner than that vulgar one by which corruption and selfishness are expressed. It is that which rules a man when through any such motive as the lowest popularity, the desire to be on the stronger side, the ambition for place or for social recognition, he pretends to be what he is not, and professes opinions which he really hold to be untrue, and identifies himself with parties and sects, not that he is *of* them, but because it is profitable or popular to be *with* them. The Abbe Michaud has well said "Of all kinds of servility, that of the conscience is most contemptuous." And young ladies and gentlemen, there is no truth that has been spoken by me to-day more vital, or which I would impress with greater emphasis than this. A man may deceive himself, but he cannot deceive God or the world. If he earns the Fiend's fee he will get it. But the true man and the really successful one, is never a coward, never a flunkey. He dares stand by his convictions of duty and truth no matter whose company he keeps or what fortune seems to be before him. God help him! he must be faithful, let come what may come. He may be denounced, traduced, tabooed—*that* is not his business but what he does and how he bears himself *is*.

Then to side with Truth is noble when we share her wretched crust
Ere her cause bring fame and profit, and 'tis prosperous to be just;
Then it is the brave man chooses, while the coward stands aside,
Doubting in his abject spirit, till his Lord is crucified,
And the multitude make virtue of the faith they had denied.

One word more. To the earnest manly and faithful observance of these laws and conditions of success which we have been considering, never fails to bring its reward. It assures at least the success which he needs, and usually that which he desires. Nevertheless success always. [illegible] (for that case) deeper law, or [illegible] exceptional circumstance, the prize he has sought for is denied, his guerdon may be richer and sweeter still. If the law fail to make him a power upon [illegible] a voice in Congress

A pillar of the people's hope,
The centre of the world's desire,

they do not fail in the charm for which he achieves. The man whose life is in harmony with them obtains the highest success of which he is capable. He grows steady, compact, symmetrical and strong and though fortune may have slighted him or he walks in a humble sphere, he has wrought into his being those elements of character which are the constituents of a success that is imperishable. He has done his best. There is no room for regrets or tears, for he has won the victory. "If," says the Dhammapada "one man conquers in battle a thousand times a thousand men and if another conquers himself he is the greatest of conquerors."

It is then rather in what we are than in what we do or have, that success lies. Let us not demand importunately what form it shall take. It may be higher than we imagine. That will take care of itself. For us it is

"Enough if something from our hands have power
To live and act and serve the future hour,
And if as towards the silent tomb we go,
Through love, through hope, and faith's transcendent dower,
We feel that we are greater than we know."

* * *

Here is a pretty story which has been quietly told so long that it is time to tell it aloud. A certain jeweler had a pink pearl which is the joy of all eyes but never goes into the world. Why does it dwell perpetually in the show-case of the jeweler? There is in Paris a lady of shadowy fame who thinks herself a woman of the world because she is very pretty and has a court of suitors. Her means of existence are not known. She came one fine day from Poland, saying that her husband was a prisoner in Siberia. She is still young and bears his absence gravely. When one falls dead in love with her she does not say like a celebrated actress, "If you love me jump out of the window," but she tells you "If you love me so much, give me the only thing I want on earth. It is an incomparable pink pearl which I have seen at a jeweler's, for which I thirst like Cleopatra." She takes her lover to the jeweler. He is himself charmed with this wonder which seems to have fallen from the breast of Venus after having rested there a little longer than the other pearls. How could so beautiful a woman be denied a thing so beautiful, especially as the pink pearl costs only ten thousand francs. No man dead in love could refuse it, especially as the jeweler accepts a check as readily as the cash so the pearl is bought. A few days afterwards the ardent aspirant is astonished to miss it from the lady's neck. "Ah," she said to him, "I have written to India to order one like it, and then I shall have two pendants worthy of a queen. Please keep my secret till I have them both."

And while she is thus talking to one, she is saying in the strictest confidence to another, "My friend if you really love me so much do me a favor. There is a pink pearl at my jeweler's worth at least 100,000 francs, which he would give me for 10,000 but my dresses have cost so much that I have nothing on hand for jewels. Help me buy this which is indispensable to my happiness." She leads him to the shop like a lamb to the slaughter. "Is it not of the loveliest Orient? Old Homer's Aurora never sprinkled finer ones among the roses which she scattered from her fingers." Naturally the second does as the first, captured by the poetry and the mirage of the thing. It is always the same story with the third, the fourth, and the fifth. "Above all, keep my secret till the other one comes from India." Giving a pearl like this to a woman is not like giving money. It is unhooking a star from the sky, it is cutting a rose in the Caliph's garden. This whole little comedy is so well managed that each simpleton imagines his gift a privilege. Who would not be happy to give delight to those beautiful blue eyes, full of poetic dreams?

So that, in short, since she has been in Paris, how often do you imagine that the jeweler has sold his pink pearl? Twenty-one times. Total, 210,000 francs, which the noble Polander from the ancient Poland has levied on the love of her neighbor.

WEBSTER HALL,
FORT POINT, PENOBSCOT BAY, MAINE,
Will be open for summer boarders July 1st. Good tables, airy rooms, and pleasant location. Liberal discount [illegible] families.
Apply to P. H. WEBSTER.

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1875.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SELDEN CONNOR,

OF AUGUSTA.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republican Voters of Bangor are requested to meet at the usual places of ward meetings, in the several wards, on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 6th, 1875, at 7½ o'clock, to select three delegates from each ward to attend the Republican District Convention to be held in this city on the eleventh day of August inst.

Also to elect four delegates from each ward to attend the Republican County Convention to be held in this city on the twelfth day of August inst.

The delegates so elected to the County Convention are requested to meet at the Common Council Rooms on the same evening at 8½ o'clock, to select three delegates at large to attend said County Convention.

Per order of City Committee.
EDWARD E. SMALL, Chairman.
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1875.

Republican District Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot and Piscataquis, are requested to assemble by their delegates at the

CITY HALL, BANGOR,

ON WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

For the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative from this District to the present Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of any business that may properly come before said Convention.

Every City, Town and Plantation is entitled to one delegate, and one additional for every 75 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1874. A fraction of 40 votes, additional to the full number for a delegate, is also entitled to a delegate.

Delegates and their substitutes must actually reside in the town or plantation they represent.

The District Committee will be in session at 9 o'clock on the morning of the Convention for the reception of credentials.

CHAS. HAMLIN,
E. W. SHAW,
JAMES FOSS,
LAMBERT SANDS,
JOHN R. WEED,
JESSE DREW.

July 8, 1875.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of the County of Penobscot are hereby notified to meet by delegates in Convention at the CITY HALL, in Bangor, on

THURSDAY, the 12th day of August next,

at 10 o'clock A. M.,

to nominate candidates for four Senators, County Treasurer and one County Commissioner and to transact any other business that may come before the Convention.

Basis.—Each City, Town and Plantation one delegate and one for every fifty votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1874, and an additional delegate for a fraction of twenty-five votes or more over fifty votes another delegate.

T. G. STICKNEY,
A. J. WEBB,
A. E. HARDING,
CHARLES SHAW,
S. T. CHADBOURN,
Republican County Committee.

In accordance with the vote of the last County Convention the districts from which the candidates for Senators are to be taken, are designated as follows:

Northern District.—Population, 15,579. Dexter, Garland, Charleston, Bradford, Corinna, Exeter, Stetson, Hudson, Newport, Stetson, Levant, Kenduskeag, Glenburn, Alton, Argyle and Lagrange.

Southern District.—Population, 18,761. Plymouth, Etna, Carmel, Hermon, Orono, Dixmont, Newburgh, Hampden, Orrington, Brewer and Holden.

Bangor District.—Population, 18,989. Bangor and Veazie.

Up River District.—Population 18,270. The balance of the County.

Bangor, July 15th, 1875.

A COWARDLY CRIME AGAINST THE DEAD.

From the Kennebec Journal.

The Maine *Standard*, the Portland *Argus* and the Bangor *Commercial* have each printed and reprinted Dr. Jordan's abominable lies about Governor Lowry and General Hersey in connection with the Agricultural College Scrip. The lies about the living can be looked out for by those affected. We call attention now to lies about the dead.

The editors of those papers know that these statements of Dr. Jordan were shameless libels upon the honored dead, and they knew it when they published them. We want to make our charge against these papers as specific and direct as language can express it. We accuse them each and all of having wantonly, recklessly and wickedly printed lies and libels about men who are in their graves and cannot speak.

We brand such conduct as a crime—a crime against the welfare of society—a crime that unites cowardice with its wickedness—a crime that no decent Modoc Indian would commit. Shame! Shame!! Shame!!! upon the cowardly libelers of the Dead.

THE RAIN STORM.

The copious fall of rain in this vicinity, recently, gives a faint idea of the storm which prevailed in the West and Southwest last week, commencing on Wednesday and lasting until Sunday, the immense rain fall within this period being unexampled there at this period of the year. The winter wheat was mostly cut and standing in the field and reliable dispatches received, state that there is no doubt the crops of wheat and oats are seriously damaged in Southern Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Indiana, although the extent of the injury may be somewhat exaggerated, as is usually the case when estimates are made during the prevalence of a storm. After the storm clears away, the return of the bright sunshine often cheers the mind in forming conclusions of the mischief done, and takes a more favorable view of the field. It will probably prove so in this instance, yet with this hopeful view of the case sufficient damage has doubtless been done to insure much higher rates for food products this fall than was anticipated a short time back. Spring wheat has not received any damage as the storms did not extend far enough North to reach the country devoted to this kind of grain.

As a consequence of the storms the price of wheat since last Friday has advanced ten cents per bushel, and oats from five to six cents. The price of wheat in Chicago closed Monday at $1.25 per bushel for September delivery, and next morning it opened at $1.26 a $1.26½, showing a rise of from one to one and a half cents.

It afterwards touched $1.27 a $1.27½, but subsequently the market became heavy, and the price dropped to $1.25½ for September, and was offered at $1.26 for August.

The weather at Chicago on Tuesday was fine, and it was clearing up throughout the Northwest.

The cable dispatches received Tuesday from Liverpool report the market firmer for wheat, with an advance of 6d. per cental, the demand being good for wheat and corn. The weather was fair in England and favorable for the crops.

The breadstuffs market in Boston was very firm Tuesday. The effect of the storms at the West has been to advance flour fifty cents per barrel, the rise being especially strong on the higher grades of family brands, from the fact that it is the best kind of wheat that has suffered by the rain. There is a steady demand for corn at full prices.

DELEGATES ELECTED. A correspondent writes that fifty-six towns and plantations in Aroostook have elected delegates to the Republican Congressional District Convention who favor the nomination of Mr. Powers. The Patten delegation is also said to favor him. It is said that Stetson, Brownville, Bradley, Glenburn, Lincoln, and Dexter have elected delegates favorable to the nomination of Mr. Plaisted.

The reports of the terrible floods in Wales and the West of England, as given by the London papers, are in every way appalling. In the Devon, Cornall and Gloucester districts the deluge has been greater than anything within the memory of the oldest. At Curn Carn, a small village about ten miles from Newport, a pond broke through its embankment, and with irresistable force swept everything before it. A small cottage, with three inmates, was entirely swept away. A large Welsh flannel manufactory, kept by a man named a Hunt, including the residence adjoining, was next attacked. All the inmates were in bed. They were alarmed by certain noises but before they could dress the waters were upon them. Eight of the family were drowned and two saved. Mr. Hunt, one of the two, was much injured about his head, stomach, and legs. The rain flooded the rivers Wye, Monnow, and Trothy. Thousands of acres were submerged, and several roads rendered impassible. Boats were busy in various towns bearing food and fuel to the families whose houses were submerged. In the western valleys scores of houses were inundated, the people being glad to escape with their lives. Bridges have been swept away, fields destroyed, sheep washed down the streams, and incalculable injury done to the crops.

THE MISSING AERONAUT. The Chicago *Tribune* of Sunday says that the body of Mr. Donaldson has undoubtedly been seen at the foot of one of the streets in that city, by a police officer, who with others tried to get it ashore with grappling irons. There was a heavy sea, and although at one time the hook was thrown over the body, the force of the waves tore the body away and it disappeared. The officers are on the alert for it, and it is probable that in a short time the present mystery concerning the fateful ascension will be solved. The body, as described by the officers, was dressed in a black suit, and the man's face bore a black moustache. This description would apply to Donaldson, and there are no persons other than he and Grimwood known to be missing, whose bodies would be floating in the lake. For three days there had been a very heavy sea upon the lake setting in a direction which would probably carry the bodies toward the shore on the Chicago side.

It cannot be that the editor of the New York *World* has read the eulogistic remarks of Marcellus Emery on Mr. Pendleton's late speech, or he never would be so reckless as to write as follows concerning the "great statesman":

Mr. George Pendleton lately stood up before an audience of grown people in Ohio on Wednesday, and said that he was opposed to "rushing ruthlessly back to specie payments," but that he wanted a "currency redeemable at par in every article of utility, necessity, luxury or desire, whether *gold* or food, or clothing, debts and taxes." If "specie payments" be not the redemption of currency "at par in gold" what are "specie payments," and what in the world was Mr. George Pendleton talking about? Did he mean what he didn't mean; or did he mean what he meant?—

A CURIOUS LIBEL SUIT. It is as true now as ever it was that a certain class of people are not dead yet. John E. Barrett, city editor of the Scranton (Pa.,) *Republican*, was arrested on Monday afternoon on a charge of libel preferred against him by L. Weedstrand of Pittston. The alleged libel is contained in an article published in the *Republican* a few days ago, entitled "Bewitched," in which Mr. Barrett gave the result of an interview with Weedstrand, detailing the experience of the latter over a period of six years, during which he stated he had been haunted by a witch in possession of a certain party at Meadsville, Pa.

Weedstrand's hallucination carried him so far as to open a correspondence with United States District Attorney Reed in Pittsburg, desiring him to take action against the Meadsville sorcerers, who, he claimed, hold a spell over him; and a few days ago, seeing his letters unheeded, he presented himself at Mr. Reed's office and was kicked out. The circumstance was related in the Pittsburg *Gazette*, and subsequently Weedstrand waited on Mr. Barrett with a request to publish his grievance in the *Republican*. This was done in an article in which the cabalistic idea was ridiculed. Mr. Barrett had a hearing shortly after his arrest, and a highly amusing trial was supplemented by his discharge.

About fifteen thousand mill operatives are idle at Fall River. The strike began Monday. Many wished to go to work, but were threatened by the associations and did not dare to. It is impossible to say how long the mills will remain closed. Most of the shop-keepers have given notice that if the operatives can afford to take a vacation of thirty days they can afford to pay cash for goods, and that no credit will be given them until they go to work. This course will doubtless have the effect to shorten the strike.

The battle of reform in America is much the same everywhere. But anything that in the name of reform attempts to use the regular organization of the Democratic party is a deception. It has repeatedly proven so in New York and in Pennsylvania in the affairs of the Commonwealth. It has been used in various Southern States to cover up political designs, and when once fully in power has availed itself of the opportunity to attempt to render useless the rights of the freedmen and of all emigrants from the North. The Democratic party has no more idea of true reform than the old Bourbon dynasty of France, Spain and Naples. All its professions on the subject are only means to regain power. It was so in New Hampshire and Connecticut. It was so with the "fool legislatures" of Indiana and Ohio, and that of Pennsylvania might well be added to the list. When the next National House of Representatives shall assemble it will again become as conspicuous as it was under Pierce and Buchanan. The type of Bourbonism produced by Maryland is probably no worse than that of other States. But it is equally without political sagacity, and it is destined to meet the same fate. In fact, the party that was astonished with the victories of 1874 is likely to be astonished again, but in a different way, by the campaigns of 1875.—*Phil. North American.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Edmund Yates' latest work, "THE SILENT WITNESS," issued by WILLIAM F. GILL & Co., Boston, has blossomed forth as the leading novel of the present season. It is exciting in incidents, complex in plot, and strong in characterization. Some of the situations, notably that of the murder of young Walter Danby, are terribly impressive, while the character of Annie Studley, is as defined and as artistically portrayed as Wilkie Collins' Miss Gwilt, or the more famous of Dickens' heroines. The story well sustains Mr. Yates' reputation.

We have received the "AUTOBIOGRAPHY of Jesse A. Pomeroy," with a sketch of his trial and crimes, which has just been issued in pamphlet form and is for sale by the newsdealers, or sent by mail on receipt of the price (15 cents) by the publishers, J. A. Cummings & Co., 248 Washington street, Boston.

Gov. Leslie has appointed J. Stoddard Johnson Secretary of State for Kentucky, vice G. W. Craddock, elected to the Legislature.

The Berne Postal Convention was approved by the French National Assembly Tuesday.

Medway, Minute.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MEDWAY, August 2.

The water is falling pretty fast, and in a few days will be down to summer pitch.

A party of gentlemen from Portland, passed this place yesterday, en route for Katahdin. They will return home by way of Moosehead Lake.

B. L. Fowles has sold out his blacksmith shop to W. R. Boynton, who will continue the business as usual.

Farmers are having a very catching time for haying. The crop is much better than last year. With good weather for the coming week a large amount of hay will be put in.

A report has been put in circulation here that Pangburn, who killed his wife, had a large amount of money stolen from him Sunday, the day the murder was committed. As the stigma of the murder is enough to rest upon Medway, your correspondent took it upon himself to write Mr. Whitney, the Jailor at Bangor, to question Pangburn in regard to the matter. Pangburn says he had no money stolen from him at Medway; what money he had was safe, but would not tell Mr. Whitney what he had done with it.

The Lodge of Good Templars held their quarterly election last Thursday evening. The following named persons were elected for the ensuing quarter: Bon. Geo. Cutler, W. C. T.; Lillian Fisk, V. T.; J. R. Cromwell, W. S.; James Hood, Chaplain; C. E. Powers, W. T.; Aurora Reed, W. F. S.; R. Meran, W. M.; Etta Fowler, W. I. G.; F. McDougal, W. O. G.; and Mr. J. F. Twitchell was appointed Editor of *The Blower*, a paper which is published for the amusement of the Lodge.

Dwight F. Steers of Putnam, Ct., a young man 27 years old, was arrested in Worcester, Mass., Tuesday evening, on suspicion of having murdered Frederick White of Spencer, Mass., at New London, Ct., last Wednesday night.

A despatch from Tmoschk, Delmatia, says that news from the scene of the insurrection in Herzegovina, July 29th, announces that the Turkish troops defeated the insurgents in the recent encounter. The Bishop of Mostar induced the insurgents at Gaballa to abandon the insurrection and return to their homes.

Moody and Sankey held their closing services Tuesday morning and evening in Victoria Hall, Liverpool, before a congregation of 10,000 people, which filled the hall to its utmost capacity.

Special Notices.

M. M. R. A. C.

STATED CONVOCATION THURSDAY EVENING, August 5, at 7 o'clock.

A full and punctual attendance of Royal Arch Masons is requested.
Per order. J. BURBANK, Sec'y.

C. STINE & ISLESBORO.

THE MAY FIELD

Will leave Steamboat Wharf every THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M., for Castine and Islesboro (in addition to her usual Monday and Saturday trips). Will leave Islesboro for Bangor FRIDAY morning, touching at all landings on the river.
S. H. BARBOUR.
aug4 sn

NATIONAL

Temperance Camp-meeting

At Old Orchard Beach,

Commencing Aug. 5, and continuing ten days.

Passengers wishing to attend the Temperance Camp-meeting at Old Orchard Beach, will be taken by the Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND to Portland and return for one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for ten days.
F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, Aug. 2d, 1875. sn1w

$500 REWARD!

Will be paid for the conviction of the person or persons who set the fires in this town on the evening of the 26th instant, or who may be guilty of any similar act during the present season.

J. L. BARKER, | Selectmen
GEO. A. SNOW, | of
J. D. OAKES. | Brewer.

Brewer, July 31st, 1875.

CONSOLIDATED

European & No. Am. Railway Co.

EXCURSION RATES.

Bangor to St. John and Return

FOR ONE FARE THE ROUND TRIP.

Excursion Tickets can be obtained as above at the Ticket Offices Exchange Street or Maine Central Station until September first.

Tickets good to return within one week from date of issue.

Trains leave Bangor, (Exchange Street) for St. John at 7 50 A. M., arrive in St. John at 6.30 P. M.

Returning, leave St. John (Ferry Landing) at 8.00 A. M., arrive in Bangor at 6.45 P. M.

M. H. ANGELL, Superintendent.
J. F. LEAVITT, General Ticket Agent.
Bangor, August 2d, 1875. sn 1m

OMNIBUS LINE.

On and after Monday next, Aug. 2d, and until further notice, we shall run an OMNIBUS between WEST MARKET SQUARE and the WATER WORKS, continuing the trip each afternoon as far as MOUNT HOPE, stopping at the latter place one and one-half hours, thus affording all who may wish an opportunity of visiting the above Cemetery at a comparatively small expense.

Until we can decide upon a time table that will be more convenient to the public, we shall run as follows: Leave West Market Square for Water Works at 12 M., 1, 2.15, 3.10, and 5.30 P. M. Returning, leave Water Works at 12.25, 1.40, 4.25, and 6 P. M.

Leave West Market Square for Mount Hope at 2.15 P. M. Returning, leave Mount Hope at 4.15 P. M.

Tickets can be procured either at our office on Kenduskeag Bridge, or of the driver.
J. H. ROBINSON & CO.
Bangor, July 28, 1875. sn 1m

Wanted.

A tenement of five or six rooms. No children. Good references if required. Address "Book-keeper," Box 782.
july28 sn 1w*

Stop that Cough.

DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine. There is positively no pulmonary disease which it will not cure or greatly alleviate. For all cases of hoarseness, loss of voice, coughs, croup, bronchitis asthma, and whooping cough, it has no equal. We never knew a person who had used it but that recommended it to others. We are prepared to guarantee every bottle. Please call and enquire about it. Trial size 10 cents. For sale by WM. E. MANN and J. F. PATTEN, agents for Bangor; Folsom Bros., Oldtown; F. G. Rogers, Hampden; W. B. Morrill, Winterport; A. F. Page, Bucksport. JOHN W. PERKINS & CO., Portland, General Agents. eod sn oc21

Costiveness the most Prolific Source of Ill Health.

DR. HARRISON'S

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

Indorsed by all the Medical Journals as the most Agreeable, Convenient, effective and Sure Remedy for

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Piles.

Pleasant to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose, do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of the PILES and FALLING of the RECTUM. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEPSIA, such as OPPRESSION AFTER EATING, SOUR STOMACH, SPITTING OF FOOD, PALPITATIONS; also HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, SICK HEADACHE, COATED TONGUE, BILLIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, MONTHLY PAINS AND ALL IRREGULARITIES, NEURALGIA, FAINTNESS, &c.

Travellers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket, and as an aperient or laxative these Lozenges have no equal.

Trial Boxes, 30 cts. Large Boxes, 60 c. Sent by mail free of Postage to any address.

For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all druggists.
sep17 sn eod&wly

TO INVEST.

A SUM OF MONEY has been intrusted to me for investment. First-class real estate security required.
F. M. LAUGHTON.
dec6 sn [illegible]

NEW STORE.

The subscribers have opened a branch of their business at No. 9 Kenduskeag Bridge, between Messrs. S. D. Jones & Sons' Clothing Store and Messrs. S. S. Smith & Son's Printing Office, where they will be pleased to see all old and new customers.

Now landing, a Cargo of

Very Extra Stove & Chestnut Coal,

(for cooking purposes,) per Brig "Hampden."

The long strike in the Lehigh regions, of nearly seven months, is at last ended, and we have now on board Sch. Medford, a Cargo of

VERY SUPERIOR LEHIGH COAL,

all of which will be sold at the very lowest market prices.

C. A. BABCOCK & SON,
No. 9 Kenduskeag Bridge,
And 114 Broad Street.
July21 sn MWAS 4w

BANGOR CITY BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

No. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.

Bangor, May 20, 1875. sn

Wanted.

Three copies of the Daily Whig and Courier of March 31, 1874.

LOST.

At the Third Parish Excursion last Thursday, a lady lost a water proof cape, with a strap around them. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.
July28 sn

DR. HANSON

Has removed Office and Residence,

No. 70 Hammond St.

jy21 1m

For Sale at a Bargain.

A WEED SEWING MACHINE, in perfect repair. Enquire of W. H. DUNNING,
No. 1 Mercantile Square.
july20 sntf

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

OF H. J. PREBLE,

No. 3 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE, BANGOR, Maine
June29 sn tf

Islesboro & Castine!

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

The New Steamer

"MAY FIELD,"

CAPT. BARBOUR,

Will leave City of Richmond Wharf every SATURDAY MORNING, at seven o'clock, for Castine and Islesboro, and every MONDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, for Deer Isle and Sedgwick, touching at Fort Point, Castine and Islesboro.

Returning, on SATURDAY, will leave Islesboro at 1 o'clock, and Castine at 2 P. M. TUESDAY, will leave SEDGWICK at 9 o'clock, Islesboro at 11 A. M., and Castine at 12 M., touching at intermediate places.
S. H. BARBOUR.
Bangor, July 21, 1875. sn

$500 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information which shall procure the conviction of any one guilty of setting an incendiary fire during the present municipal year.
F. M. LAUGHTON, Mayor
june12 sn tf

THOSE IN WANT

—OF—

NICE PHOTOGRAPHS,

Should not fail to buy a ticket at Bugbee & Co.'s, and get them for half price, ($2.50 per dozen,)

At WESTON'S, No. 1, Main Street.

N. B. All work guaranteed satisfactory.
july14 sn eod

CHICK & WILLIAMS,

PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING, AND PAPER-HANGING.

Also, Dealers in PURE PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

Call and examine our Graining, of which we make a specialty.

No. 21 East Market Square,
may27 tf Foot of Park St.

JOHN R. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rines' Block, No. 21 Main St., Bangor, Me.
July31 sn eod 3m

SPECIAL STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, July 26th, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND will make landings at NORTHPORT, (Camp-ground), each way.

During Camp Meeting week tickets will be sold from Bangor, Portland and intermediate landings, to Camp-ground and return, for one fare.
F. F. KENDRICK, Agent, Bangor.
CYRUS STURDIVANT, Gen'l Agent, Portland.
july23 (Com. copy.)

INSIDE LINE.

1875. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1875.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Bangor to Portland, Boston, Lawrence and Lowell.

On and after MONDAY, June 21, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. KILBY, Master, will leave Bangor for Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, (Lincolnville, Wednesday and Thursday, returning), connecting at Portland with a Steamboat Express train (over the Boston and Maine Railroad only) for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock same evening. This train is arranged expressly to connect with this steamer, and will await the arrival of the boat in all weather.

Passengers will be ticketed through to Lowell, arriving at 9.40 same evening. Fare same as to Boston.

Returning—The cars leave Boston at 6 o'clock P. M. over both the Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroads, connecting with the steamer at Portland.

Steamer City of Richmond will connect (going West) with the Portland and Boston steamers which leave Portland at 7 o'clock P. M., arriving in Boston at 5 o'clock next morning. Tickets sold on board the "Richmond" over the Portland and Rochester Railroad to Nashua, Worcester, Providence, Norwich, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven and New York. Also all stations between Portland and Worcester. Baggage checked through.
F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, June 17, 1875.

WE GUARANTEE

THE BEST

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

in the market at lower prices and on easier terms than can be bought of any other parties.

Purchasers should have these *facts before buying*, as it is too late to compare prices or goods after you buy.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN,
Main Street, Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, Feb. 11, 1875. law

Agricultural Miscellany.

$1 a year in advance, with ten cents for postage. Edited and published by ELIZ. P. PEABODY, whose address at 19 Follen St., Cambridge.
July16 sn [illegible]

FOR NORTHPORT.

The Steamer C. B. SANFORD will leave Steamboat Wharf every Saturday night during the season, at 8 o'clock, for Northport Camp Ground, touching at Hampden, Winterport, Bucksport, and Fort Point. Returning, will leave Northport at 6 o'clock Monday morning. Fare fifty cents each way.
Bangor, July 9, 1875. sn tf

A GRAND SUCCESS

A. W. Faber's Copying Pencil gives a bright, clear copy which will not fade. Several impressions may be made from the same writing. Give them a trial. You will be convinced that they are the greatest thing out.

For sale by

CHAS. HIGHT,
8 Smith Block.
aug4

MARRIED.

In Newburgh, July 24th, by George B. Thurlough, Esq., Mr. Duran A. Jones of Newburgh and Miss Amanda A. Simpson of Dixmont.

In Clifton, July 31st, by Rev. B. Pennam, Mr. Charles E. Clough and Miss Mary E. Crosby, all of Clifton.

DIED.

In Brewer, August 4th, Emery Bissell, aged 71 years, 9 months and 6 days.

SCHOONER CHIMO

Will receive freight for BANGOR until Saturday, August 7. Apply to
F. H. SMITH & CO.,
50 South Street, New York.
aug5

To All Wanting Situations, Either Male or Female.

I am prepared to furnish, at short notice, situations in stores, on railroads, at mechanical business of all kinds, &c., &c. Persons of good character only supplied with places. The best of references given from persons who have been furnished with honorable positions. A good time to secure places for fall and winter. Enclose 50 cents and address
CALVIN C. BUCKINGHAM,
Charlestown P. O., Charlestown, Mass.
Aug5 3t*

Wanted.

Situation by a capable Nova Scotia girl, to do general house-work. The best of references can be given. Apply at once at this office.
1t* aug5

Ho for the Folly System.

You can get your carriage washed and harness cleaned and oiled for 50 cents at the York Street House Stable.
Aug. 5. 1w*

DRIVING PARK.

August Meeting.

AUGUST 11th, 12th and 13th, 1875.

$1,050 IN PREMIUMS.

Wednesday, Aug. 11.

No. 1. Purse of $150, for 2.40 class—$90, $40 and $20.

2.40 CLASS.

George Conner, Bangor, enters... blk. g. Charcoal
P. Letourneau, W. Waterville.......... c. m. Purity
J. W. Withee, Waterville.............. b. g. Togus Boy
O. M. Shaw, Bangor.................. blk. s. Silver Eye
T. McAloon, Bangor.................... b. g. Bay Dick
G. J. Shaw, Detroit........................ b. m. Spot
V. C. Hall, Windham.................. b. g. Little Fred
W. H. Mathews, Searsport.... b. s. Young Buchanan
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor............... s. g. Sunrise
W. M. Prescott, Clinton.................. b. g. Gen. Lee

No. 2. Purse of $200, for 2.33 class—$125, $50 and $25.

2.33 CLASS.

P. Letourneau, W. Waterville, enters
blk. m. Gentle Annie
G. C. Goodale, Pittsfield........ b. g. Charley Morrill
J. W. Withee, Waterville.................. c. g. Ludlow
T. Sullivan, Bangor........................ b. g. Bangor
Charles Burkett, Appleton............ b. s. Red Jacket
Watson Blaisdell, Pittsfield.......... b. s. Joe Hooker
J. H. Manter, Foxcroft................. b. g. Fred Logan
Foster S. Palmer, Bangor.................... g. g. Dick
D. J. Irish, Windham................... blk. s. Lightfoot
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor........... r. g. Andy Johnson

Thursday, Aug. 12.

No. 3. Purse of $150, for 2.50 class—$90, $40 and $20.

2.50 CLASS.

J. F. Haines, Bangor, enters................ b. g. Brick
George Reed, Bangor......................... g. m. Mabel
O. Dugan, Bangor............................ br. g. Major
H. H. Tufts, Skowhegan............ blk. s. Waldo Chief
H. F. Thing, Shapleigh................ b. m. Rosa Bryant
G. J. Shaw, Detroit............................ b. m. Spot
A. W. Brackett, Searsport.................. b. g. Loafer
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor................ s. g. Sunrise
A. W. Brackett, Pittsfield..................... ch. g. Azro
A. M. Fifield, Bangor...................... s. g. Monarch

No. 4. Purse of $170, for 2.37 class—$100, $50 and $20.

2.37 CLASS.

P. Letourneau, W. Waterville, enters... c. m. Purity
Geo. Conners, Bangor................ blk. g. Charcoal
J. W. Withee, Waterville............. br. g. Togus Boy
F. S. Palmer, Bangor.......................... g. g. Dick
O. M. Shaw, Bangor................. blk. s. Silver Eye
J. H. Manter, Foxcroft................ b. g. Fred Logan
T. McAloon, Bangor...................... b. g. Bay Dick
V. C. Hall, Windham.................. b. g. Little Fred
W. H. Mathews, Searsport...... r. s. Young Buchanan
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor...... g. g. Honest Farmer
A. W. Brackett, Pittsfield.............. blk. s. Knox, Jr.

Friday, Aug. 13.

No. 5. Purse of $250, open to all—$150, $60 and $40.

OPEN TO ALL.

P. Letourneau, W. Waterville, enters c. m. Purity
blk. m. Gentle Annie
G. C. Goodale, Pittsfield....... b. g. Charley Morrill
J. W. Withee, Waterville................. c. g. Ludlow
T. Sullivan, Bangor........................ b. g. Bangor
Chas. Burkett, Appleton.............. b. s. Red Jacket
W. Blaisdell, Burnham................ b. s. Joe Hooker
V. C. Hall, Windham............ blk. s. Phil Sheridan
D. J. Irish, Windham................ blk. s. Lightfoot
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor...... r. g. Andy Johnson

No. 6. Purse of $130, for 3 minute class—$70, $40 and $20.

THREE-MINUTE CLASS.

John F. Haines, Bangor, enters............. b. g. Brick
J. H. Larkin, Bangor........................ b. g. Limbo
O. Dugan, Bangor.......................... br. g. Major
H. H. Tufts, Skowhegan............ b. s. Waldo Chief
H. F. Thing, Shapleigh.............. b. m. Rosa Bryant
J. B. P. Wheelden, Bangor................ s. g. Sunrise
A. W. Brackett, Pittsfield.................... ch. g. Azro
A. M. Fifield, Bangor..................... s. g. Monarch

HALF-FARE TICKETS, good for the week, will be sold from all points on the E. & N. A. Railway and by all the Steamboat lines.

Trotting will commence at 2.30 P. M.

Tickets, 50 cents.

T. H. WHITE, Proprietor.
aug5td

Piscataquis Iron Works.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Piscataquis Iron Works Corporation, will be holden at the Counting-room of the Hinckley & Egery Iron Co., in Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, August 18th, 1875, at three o'clock P. M., to see if they will ratify and confirm the agreement and lease of said Iron Works, made with and to G. W. Davis, Jr., dated June 1st, 1875, and to act upon any other business which may legally come before them.
F. F. FRENCH, Clerk.
Bangor, August 4, 1875. taug18

STRAWBERRIES! STRAWBERRIES!

10,000 Choice Albany Seedling Plants. And now is the time to set them. E. L. Bartlett of Dixmont, sold from his fruit farm the present season $228 worth of this delicious berry, being the product of ¼ of an acre of land. Plants of same can be obtained in perfect order, on application to
GEO. B. ROBINSON,
No. End Norombega Market.
Aug4 tw

Belfast Trotting Park!

AUGUST MEETING,

August 5th, 6th and 7th, 1875.

$1,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Purses Guaranteed!

Thursday, Aug. 5th.

No. 1. Purse of $175 for 2:43 class—$105, $50, and $20.

John F. Haines enters...................... b. g. Brick
W. S. Mathews................ b. s. Young Buchanan
W. C. Marshall.......................... bl. m. Queen
T. H. White............................... b. m. June

No. 2. Purse of $80 for horses that never before trotted for money—$45, $25, and $10.

F. W. Berry enters.......................... b. g. Charlie
P. S. Moody.................................. bn. m. Dot
J. F. Clements............................ b. m. Fanchon
Wm. Warren............................... s. m. Jenney

Friday, Aug. 6th.

No. 3. Purse of $150 for 2:50 class—$90, $40, and $20.

A. W. Brackett enters....................... b. g. Loafer
John F. Haines.............................. b. g. Brick
F. W. Berry........ b. g. Victor, Jr. (formerly Fox)
Littlefield & Pitcher................. g. g. Granite Boy
J. F. Clements........................... b. m. Fanchon
Wm. Murray......................... g. g. J. H. Murray
T. H. White................................ bn. m. June
S. Thurlow................................ ch. m. Nellie
Geo. W. Reed.............................. g. m. Mabel

No. 4. Purse of $200 for 2:37 class—$125, $60, and $25.

C. Hatch enters..................... g. g. Honest Farmer
J. H. Manter........................ b. g. Fred Logan
T. H. White................................ g. g. Dick
O. M. Shaw.............................. b. s. Silver eye

Saturday, Aug. 7th.

No. 5. Purse of $150 for three minute class—$90, $40, and $20.

E. H. Nealey enters................... b. m. Knox Queen
John F. Haines.............................. b. g. Brick
Littlefield & Pitcher................ g. g. Granite Boy
Wm. H. McLellan......................... b. m. Fanney
J. F. Clements............................ b. m. Fanchon
T. H. White................................ b. m. June
S. Thurlow................................ c. m. Nellie
Seth Young............................ bn. s. Little Fred

No. 4. Purse of $250, open to all—$150, $60 and $40.

Charles Burkett enters.............. b. s. Red Jacket
F. Sullivan........................ b. g. Bully Brooks
C. Hatch.............................. r. g. Andy Johnson
J. H. Manter........................ b. g. Fred Logan
John Ayer.................................. b. g. Ayer

The above purses are to be trotted for under the National Rules, best 3 in 5 to harness, mile heats. Four or more to enter, three or more to start.

A horse distancing the field will be entitled to first money only.

Entries will close at 9 P. M., July 31st.

Entrance fee, ten per cent., must accompany nomination in all cases, and be paid to the Secretary of the Association.

The track has been put in excellent condition.

Gates open at 12 M. Trotting to commence at 2.30 P. M.

Admittance 50 cents. Ladies, seats and carriages free.

Per Order,
HENRY BOARDMAN,
Sec'y Waldo Co. Agricultural Association.
july28

SUMMER MILLINERY.

Direct from New York.

New Stock Rich French Flowers. All the Popular Shapes in Hats,—Bought Cheap—Selling Cheap,

—AT—

C. W. COFFIN'S, 19 Main Street.

July15

[illegible] RINES & CO.

Have just received a new lot

LACE POINTS,

BLACK HERNANIAS,

LINEN SUITING,

and PRINTED CAMBRICS,

At very low prices. Many kinds of Summer Dress Goods marked down to less than one-half the cost.
july8

Black Cashmere!

20 PIECES JUST RECEIVED.

Splendid [illegible] for $[illegible] per Yard.

The Best Black Alpaca ever offered for 25 cts.

The Best [illegible] cents.

The Best Kid Glove in the market only $1.33.

New Goods Arriving Every Day.

Old Goods Being Marked Down to Close Them.

THIS IS THE STORE FOR BARGAINS.

NICHOLS & WITHAM.

Bangor, July 26th, 1875.

[illegible]

Linen Basques and Overskirts, AT SNOW & MAYO'S.
Braided Linen Suits, AT SNOW & MAYO'S.
Excursion Suits, Very Cheap, AT SNOW & MAYO'S.
The Best Line Duster, AT SNOW & MAYO'S.

All Wool Flannels for Bathing Suits, 30 cents a Yard.

Fine Black Hernani, only 50 cents a Yard.

NEW DRESS GOODS EVERY DAY.

SNOW & MAYO,

BANGOR.

July16 d&w

For Sale.

A Hack and pair of Horses and Harnesses. Will be sold together or separately. Enquire of
MRS. P. LANDERS,
Main Street.
aug4 1w*

For Rent.

Store No. 73 Exchange Street, next northerly of Penobscot Exchange. A good location for almost any business.
Enquire of J. WATERMAN.
aug4 4w

For Sale.

Corner Lot, 100x120, corner of Garland and Lime Sts. VERY DESIRABLE LOT. Price $800—cost $1250. Now is the time to get a bargain.
WM. H. PRESCOTT,
Kenduskeag Bridge.

—ALSO—

One of the best and prettiest teams in the city. Black Bess, six years old, smart, kind and sound. ALL RIGHT, of my own raising. Sold for no fault, the owner having one too many.

Side Spring Top Buggy in fine order, Whiton & Yeaton, makers. Good Harness. Will sell under value to one that will use the horse well as she has been brought up a pet.
W. H. PRESCOTT,
Kenduskeag Bridge.
aug4 tf

Balance of Stock of Parasols

and SUN UMBRELLAS marked down very cheap to close, At R. P. STONE'S.

CARRIAGE DUSTERS marked down from $3 to $1.50, to close, At R. P. STONE'S.

Full assortment JACQUELINE CORSETS, just received and selling very low.
At R. P. STONE'S.

BLACK HERNANIS from 25 cents a yard to $1.50 per yard, At R. P. STONE'S.

Lot PACIFIC PERCALES, to close, at 12½ cts. per yard. At R. P. STONE'S.

FEW LLAMA LACE SACKS, balance of stock, marked down from $40 to $20, and from $20 to $5. Also lot Real Llama Wool LACE SHAWLS, very cheap.

R. P. STONE,

Nos. 6 and 8, East Side Main St., Bangor, Maine.
july28

MOLASSES.

We offer for sale a Cargo of

ST. CROIX MOLASSES,

just landed per Brigantine, S. P. Smith, prime quality. Also a choice lot of

Barbadoes and Cienfuegos Molasses,

which we will sell low to the trade.

BRAGG & WESCOTT.

Bangor, July 16, 1875. tf

THE ORIGINAL WORLD RENOWNED

HOWE Sewing Machine!

The undersigned have opened an office at

No. 124 Main Street,

where may be found an assortment of

Elias Howe Sewing Machines,

Also, attachments, needles, oil, &c.

All kinds of Machines repaired by an experienced hand, and taken in exchange for the *Howe*.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
FRANK A. OWEN, Manager.

N. B. A number of active, responsible men wanted, *at once*, to canvass both city and country. Apply as above. july14 3w

Butter Tubs.

500 Butter Tubs in good condition. Also,

BARRELS, CASKS & KEGS

of nearly every kind, furnished at short notice, in perfect order.

Apply to GEO. B. ROBINSON, North End of Norombega Market, Bangor, Me.
june17 d&w3m—25

FRUIT JARS

Mason's Porcelain lined, Gem, Pearl, and Hero improved, in quantities to suit, at manufacturer's prices.

F. A. SARGENT,
aug3 3w eod 40 India St., Boston.

A CARD.

THE HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY, grateful to their patrons and friends for past patronage, would hereby inform them, and the public generally, that they are not intending to stop the operations of their Works, which have been continuous for more than forty years, (a mistaken report having gone abroad that they were to "shut down,") but shall continue our business, and at all times be prepared to furnish with promptness, all orders in our line, as heretofore.

We have on hand, and will sell at prices corresponding with the times, New and Second hand Steam Engines and Boilers. Also, Clapboard, Lath, Shingle and Heading Machines, Circular Saw Mills, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, &c., &c.

Also manufacture Gang, Single and Muley Saw Mill, Steam and Water Mills Machinery and Slate Quarry Machinery of all kinds.

Oak Street, corner Washington Street, Bangor, Me.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.
Bangor, July 28, 1875.

"TWO-THIRDS WEALTHY."

The Subscriber, having become ⅔ wealthy, proposes to retire from business in the spring—of 1900. Between now and that date, I shall remain at 22 Hammond Street, opposite Court House, prepared to make, repair, or improve any article of Jewelry you wish, in a first class manner.

HIRAM STEVENS.
aug5

Horses Boarded

By the day, week or month, at the York Street House Stables. Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. Charges reduced to suit the times. Enquire on the premises.
Bangor, August 2, 1875. 1m*

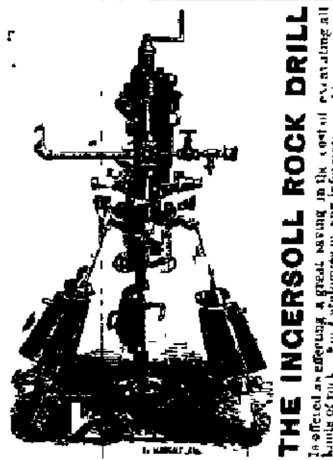
DISEASES CURED

By the Laying on of Hands,

Which, strengthening the body, cause diseases to leave. Lameness, Neuralgia, Deafness, Rheumatism, &c., Lameness of any part of the body when no physical cause can be given has been relieved.

E. A. FORD, Magnetic Physician,

Office Cor. of Second and Cedar Sts., Bangor, Me.
Consultation free.
aug2 1w*



THE INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL

Is offered as effecting a great saving in the cost of excavating all kinds of rock. For Catalogues or any information, address
HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Bangor,
Agent for Maine and New Brunswick.
july21

Fruit Jars

MASON'S PATENT, GEM, AND

COHOMSEY FRUIT JARS,

Wholesale and Retail,

at LOWEST MARKET RATES, by

E. C. SWEET & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of

STAPLE GLASS WARE

—AND—

CROCKERY,

No. 79 Exchange Street.

Bangor, July 21, 1875. 1m

MAINE REPORTS,

VOLUME 63,

FOR SALE BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Bangor, Aug 4, 1875.

BUY A PAIR OF

[illegible]

N. Y. Oil-Goat

WALKING BOOTS

For the Sea-side.

Munson French Kid Button

For Dress. Best in the market.

BROADWAY

IMITATION FRENCH KID BUTTON,

ONLY $3.50.

Every pair warranted to give perfect satisfaction. The ladies all like them. Fit like a glove.

Try a pair.

F. A. CURTIS,

No. 2 Strickland's Block,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Bangor, Aug. 3, 1875.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The Stockholders of the Consolidated European and North American Railway Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally acted upon, will be held at the office of the President of the Company, on Washington street, in Bangor, Maine, on TUESDAY, the seventeenth day of August instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. By order of the Directors.

Bangor, August 4, 1875. N. WOODS, Clerk.
3w aug5

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers,

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square.

For Sale.

A very desirable Cottage House with [illegible] acres of land. The house contains [illegible] rooms all in first class repair, and has good stable attached. This property is situated [illegible] minutes walk from the Post Office in a good locality and will be sold at a bargain.

For particulars, apply to
july31 PEARL & WEBB.

Brick House and Lot for Sale,

IN BREWER.

Fifteen minutes walk from Bangor Post Office. House contains 7 Rooms, [illegible] Cellar, Hard and Soft Water, and has a good stable attached. Lot contains about [illegible] of the very best of land. A desirable place for [illegible] doing business either in Brewer or Bangor.

For particulars inquire of
june30 PEARL & WEBB.

Auction.

Saturday, Aug. 7th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., we shall sell in front of office, 24 West Market Square,

Two seated Carriage, second hand, [illegible] condition.

1 Set Double Harness, second hand.

8 Single Harnesses, new.

15 Chest Japan Tea.

25 Chest Oolong Tea.

Aug 5 PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers.

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Broad St., head of Mercantile Sq.

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12 Central Street.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

sep11

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My home, No. 8 [illegible] St., furnished or unfurnished. Would prefer to rent the upper [illegible] or sell, but can rent a part if desired. A [illegible] garden connected. Apply to [illegible] at the house. [illegible]
Aug4

Tenement to Rent.

[illegible] Harlow Street. [illegible]

House for Sale.

House and two acres of land, corner [illegible] and Thirteenth Sts., known as the [illegible] house.
jul 30 E. S. PALMER.

For Rent.

Tenement No. [illegible] French Street. Possession given August 1st. [illegible]
MRS. [illegible]
july24 [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

A modern built two story House, containing eleven rooms, furnished with hard and soft water and plenty of [illegible] room. No. [illegible] Main Street. Possession given immediately. Enquire of CHAS. [illegible], No. [illegible] Pickering Square.
july26 tf

For Sale.

On Elm St., a nearly new French [illegible] house, finished throughout pleasantly, high [illegible] ceilings, good closets, gas in every room, stone and brick cellar, drained into sewer, brick cistern, Walker furnace. Lot 52 by 105 feet. Pleasant location and good neighborhood. Will be sold on favorable terms. This is a good chance for some one of small means to get a nice place at a low price, on liberal terms of payment and low [illegible].
Apply to [illegible] WHITE.
july20

House for Rent.

House on [illegible] Street in good repair. Hard and soft water. Enquire of
jul 14 [illegible] BROWN.

House for Sale or Rent.

Convenient and in good repair.
Inquire of [illegible] SIMPSON.
june28 tf

Tenement for Rent.

On Third street. Enquire of
WM. ARNOLD.
nov20 tf

House for Sale.

Residence of the late [illegible], [illegible] Street, with Stable and [illegible]. For particulars enquire of JOHN [illegible], [illegible] mer street.
apr15

House for Rent.

A good tenement for a small family, [illegible] Essex Street. [illegible]
June 21st, 1875.

For Sale or Rent.

The subscribers offer for sale or will rent for a term of years their Saw Mill and Sash and Blind Shop situated on tide water of the Androscoggin, [illegible] mile from the depot in Brunswick, Me.

The water power is unfailing. The machinery consists of Circular Saw, Clapboard, Shingle and Lath machines, Planers, Boring machine for tubing, and complete sets of machinery for Sash Blinds, Doors, and general Wood work. Also, one [illegible] horse power Boiler for Dry House. The Mill is a [illegible] stories, 72 by 44 feet, with additions on the ground floor.

Will sell or lease the Mill and machinery, whole or part, separately or together. Parties engaging in any manufacturing business will do well to examine the premises.
COLBY, CHANEY & SMITH.
apr9 d&wtf

For Sale.

House No. 8, Davis Street. [illegible] Price $[illegible]. If not sold within [illegible] part of the house will be rented [illegible] family.

Ho, for Fort Point!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Board from $1 to $15 per [illegible], per day, during the months of August and September.

Come and see us.
July29 2w D. W. RANLET, Prop.

New Summer Resort.

ACADIAN HOTEL,

CASTINE, MAINE.

This new and commodious hotel is open for the season. Good Boating, Fishing and Drives. We feel safe in assuring persons visiting to spend a few weeks or months by the seaside that it will be for their interest to visit it before going elsewhere.

The Above Hotel is connected by steamers with Boston, Portland, Belfast and Bangor.

Coaches in attendance at all steamers.

Address CLARK BROS. Managers,
July12 1m Castine, Me.

Mattawamkeag House,

MATTAWAMKEAG, MAINE.

This old and well established house is situated on the E. & N. A. Railway, fifty-eight miles from Bangor. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and furnished throughout.

Tourists will find this a pleasant home under the management of those that know their business, and are always ready to attend to the wants of their guests. A good livery stable connected.
G. D. STRATTON & CO.,
July12 3m* Proprietors.

PENTAGOET HOUSE,

CASTINE, MAINE.

A FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT.

ON THE DIRECT ROUTE TO MT. DESERT.

Newly furnished. Excellent beds. Table the best of the market. Splendid Square Grand Piano. Spacious Piazza.

Fine Bathing, Fishing, Berrying, Walks, Drives. A beautiful Village, Post, and Telegraph Office and all facilities for Sea Side enjoyment. Fleets of Row Boats, a large swift Yacht, also a Livery Stable connected with the House.
july14 1m* D. B. DODGE, Proprietor.

BEACH HOUSE,

LINCOLNVILLE, MAINE.

This House has been refitted to accommodate summer boarders, making a large addition to the number of rooms. It is a [illegible] with a pleasant view of Penobscot Bay, with good facilities for boating, fishing and bathing. For terms, address
F. E. PHILLIPS,
july7 1m* Lincolnville, Me.

TOURISTS

Will find at SWEET'S DRUG STORE, 2 Main St., Mason's Corner, a fine line of Bathing Towels, Mittens, Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, and Aromatic Waters.
July29 Tw

Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BIDDEFORD

Found Dead

BIDDEFORD, Aug 4. Rev. Marcus Wright was found dead in his bed Tuesday at the house of Frank Waterhouse, Scarboro. He was an able and widely known Methodist preacher, and had been on a Methodist circuit forty years. His age was 71. He was en route from Paris to the National camp-meeting.

FROM PORTLAND.

Sloop Disabled.

PORTLAND, Aug 4. The sloop Newmah from New Meadows put into Chebeague Island with all her sails blown away and loss of boat.

Goold's Affidavit

Judge Fox, of the U. S. Court, declines to take notice of the affidavit of Goold, that Moses Clements was his partner in the failed private Bank of Portland until it comes as a petition.

THE NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING

Large Numbers of People Arriving—Prospects of a very Large Attendance

BIDDEFORD, Aug 4. Large numbers of people are arriving to attend the National Methodist Camp-meeting, beginning at Old Orchard Beach to-morrow, and lasting till the 14th. Rev J S Inskip, President of the National Association, delivers a sermon to-morrow at 2 P. M., thus beginning the services. Eleven States are now represented here by members of the National Association. It is expected that nearly the whole National Association will be present. The railroads running into Maine and the Boston & Albany and Boston & Providence roads have arranged to bring passengers to the grounds at half rates. The Methodists are promising to make this their largest and most successful camp-meeting.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.

Large Seizure of Imported Cigars

NEW YORK, Aug 4. Six air-tight India rubber bags filled with the most expensive cigars were thrown from the steamer Columbus, from Havana, yesterday in the lower bay. Three customs officials took a small boat off the Columbus and gave chase to the man who had picked them up, and was making for Coney Island with his boat in which he had been waiting. A two hours' chase resulted in capturing him, and the man gave very important information relative to the parties implicated. It is the largest seizure of this sort made in this harbor.

A "Soft-Money" Meeting

It is stated that the advocates of "soft-money" will soon hold a meeting at Cooper Institute.

Mutineers Arrested.

Three Norwegian sailors, belonging to the schooner Margaret and Lucy of Middletown, Conn., bound for Baltimore, were to-day arrested for mutiny and committed by U. S. Commissioner Muirhead of Jersey City to await examination.

Sharp Fight with a Rough

Officer Merrill, after being stripped nearly naked and beaten by a mob, on Third Avenue, last night, successfully carried a rough to the station.

Diamonds and Silk Stolen.

Two thousand dollars worth of silk lining was stolen from a German importing house in [illegible] street, last night by burglars cutting through heavy walls.

Over $2,000 dollars worth of diamonds were stolen from a private house on Fifth Avenue by parties pretending to be telegraph repairers.

THE BLACK HILLS

A Proclamation to the Miners

NEW YORK, Aug 4. A despatch from the Black Hills country says that General Crook in his proclamation suggests that the miners now in the Black Hills assemble at the military post about to be established at Camp Harney near the stockade [illegible] Creek on or before the 10th of August, that they then and there hold a meeting and take such steps as may seem best to them by organization and drafting of proper resolutions to secure to each when the country shall be opened, the drift of [illegible] and the labor he has already [illegible].

MASSACHUSETTS.

Instantly Killed

HAVERHILL, Aug 4. George H Abbott fell from the third story of a dwelling house on [illegible] street in this place last night and was instantly killed, his neck being broken. He was subject to somnambulism and probably walked out of the window in his sleep. He was 18 years of age.

Death of Dr Lewis.

BOSTON, Aug 4. Dr. Winslow Lewis died last night aged 76. He obtained a wide reputation as one of the most skillful surgeons in the country, and was formerly Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts Masons.

Scull Race for the Championship of New England

The single scull race two miles, for $200 a side and the championship of New England between John H. Landers of Salem and Fred A. Plaisted of Boston, the present champion, took place this afternoon on Charles River. Landers won easily in 14 minutes and 30 seconds.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Missing Woman

LEBANON, Aug 4. Miss Hillie South while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity wandered last Sunday from the residence of Mr G. B. Dowe in the eastern part of Hanover where she was visiting, and no trace of her has yet been discovered. She is about thirty years old, and has wandered from her home once before under similar circumstances.

ALABAMA

The Constitutional Convention Called.

MONTGOMERY, Aug 4. Returns come in slowly but enough is known to render it reasonably certain that the Constitutional Convention has been called by one thousand majority. Many leading Republicans supported the call and several Republican counties have given majorities for the Convention. Detus E. Coon, who issued an address to the people favoring Congressman White's force bill, received but seven votes in his own city out of 1,400 polled.

OHIO.

The Damage from Rain in Ohio.

NEW YORK, Aug 4. A despatch from Columbus last night gives the following result of the damage by rain in Ohio. The great rains have not entirely ceased, but the height of the floods has been reached and the waters will slowly fall. Their falling does not stay the damage to farmers products and only immediate and continuous sunshine would repair losses. The continuous rainy weather and not the flooding has caused the destruction, the extent of which thus far is limited to hay, wheat, oats and other cereals, not including corn.

The Losses

extend over the country drained by the tributaries of the Ohio, falling heaviest, perhaps in the Ohio and valley of the Wabash in Illinois. In the Northern half of Ohio the weather has been very wet two or three weeks and some damage has been sustained by wheat, which has sprouted or grown in many instances. A very good yield of hay was secured before it was injured, from the middle, east and west line of the State south of the Ohio river. There has scarcely been a good harvest day in two months and recently not at all. Grain that has not yet matured has been almost wholly destroyed. Some wheat is covered with water and some shocks have been swept away by the floods. Oats in the uplands will be saved to a considerable extent if good weather returns very soon, though the crop harvesting will be much increased. Thus far but little corn has been absolutely destroyed, though much has been more or less injured. Corn is the great staple of most of the inundated counties and millions of acres now stand under water.

In the Miami River

bottom the water is sometimes up to the tassels of immense fields of corn. If reasonably dry weather now be enjoyed, the great staple will not be much hurt. If rainy weather continues but a little longer, however, the corn, too, will be destroyed and several millions of inhabitants of the most fertile part of the continent be left without the means of securing sufficient food for winter.

VERMONT.

Burglars Captured.

ST ALBANS, Aug. 3. Last night two burglars forced open the safe in W. G. Elkins' store at North Troy, Vt., but obtained only about $5. They also tried to open the safe in the Custom House, but were frightened away, and were captured this morning in a barn in Canada, two or three miles from North Troy, and were taken to Mansonville for preliminary trial.

YELLOW FEVER.

Reports from Infected Localities.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 4. Everything is quiet in the navy yard and vicinity. There have been 72 cases and 25 deaths at Barrancas up to this morning. There has been no cases from Pickens for seven days.

(Signed)

GEO. H. COOPER, Commodore.

KENTUCKY.

Election Returns—The Democrats Claim 30,000 Majority.

LOUISVILLE, Aug 4. Specials to the Courier Journal give generally increased majorities for McCreary on the vote for Leslie in 1871. His election is conceded by a majority of over 30 000 and it is now thought probable that it will reach 40 000. But few returns have been received from the mountain counties, but these give McCreary increased majorities. To-day is the first fair day in this vicinity for six weeks.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D C, Aug 5 (1 A. M.)

Probabilities.

For New England, warmer and partly cloudy weather will prevail with local rains, light southerly to westerly winds and slowly falling barometer during the day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Specie Recovered from the Wreck of the Schiller

NEW YORK, Aug. 4. A London despatch states that $100,000 in specie have been recovered from the wreck of the Schiller.

Sharp Debate in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug 4. In the House of Commons to-day there was a sharp debate in Committee on Supplementary Estimates of $3,000,000. Messrs. Dodson and Gladstone attacked the estimates, the latter pointing out the laxity of the government's estimates, and declared such looseness tended to destroy the control of Parliament over the expenditures. Mr. Hoffforth, Northcote and Chancellor of the exchequer admitted an apparent deficit of £300 000, but was confident the increase in revenue would more than cover the supplementary estimates. The supply bill finally passed the Commons, and it is expressed that Parliament will be prorogued by the 12th inst.

Various Matters

The liabilities of Dacosta, Raalte & Co., whose failure was reported July 1st, are now stated at $3,000,000.

The crew of the ship Sunbeam, from Plymouth Aug. 2, for the United States, discovered that she was unseaworthy and refused to proceed. An examination of the vessel has justified their refusal.

IRELAND

The O'Connell Centennary

NEW YORK, Aug 4. The Herald's special says yesterday the Fenian Amnesty Association of Dublin, issued a proclamation calling on Irishmen to assemble by thousands to join in the O'Connell Centenary procession at the end of the line. They have resolved to carry banners inscribed "Remember the political prisoners," and "God save Ireland." At the end of the march they will assemble round the O'Connell monument, and present Lord Hogan's address to the people. It is believed that Hogan will not deliver an oration unless assured of complete order. All public houses will be closed during the day. Four thousand troops are quartered in different sections of Dublin. Cardinal Cullen has issued a pastoral enjoining strict temperance by his people. He does not fear any difficulty.

CUBA.

In Fear of the Patriots—Yellow Fever and Small-Pox Raging.

NEW YORK, Aug 4. An Havana letter of the 29th ult., states that the patriots in the interior are becoming more bold daily and the Spaniards dare not go two miles outside of their fortifications. Provisions are very scarce at Puerto Principe. Yellow fever and chills are killing off many newly arrived Spanish soldiers. The recently arrested gold speculators are reported unconditionally released. Valmaseda is reported to be desirous of resigning. Yellow fever is quite prevalent in Havana harbor and several foreigners among the shipping have died. Small-pox is almost an epidemic in the suburbs of Havana.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

An official despatch announces that Gen. Weyler routed the Carlists under Sabalias and other leaders in Catalonia. The Carlist Gen. Dorregaray is at Berga, Province of Barcelona.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Aug 4. Money closed at 1½ @ 2 per cent.

GOLD closed at 113.

STERLING EXCHANGE quiet at 4 87 @ 4 90.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6s,		115½
U. S. 6s, due	'81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120¼
" "	'64, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	115¼
" "	'65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	118
" "	'65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	118¼
" "	'67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120
" "	'68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120
10-40's 5 per cents	(coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	117¼
" currency 6's,		122¼

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4. Cotton is firm — sales 900 bales—Middling uplands, 14⅛.

FLOUR is 10@15c higher—sales 19,300 bbls.—Western and State, 5 15 @ 6.50, white wheat western, 5 15 @ 7.30, extra Ohio, 5 90 @ 7.25, Southern, 5 90 @ 8.50.

WHEAT — sales 87,000 bush — No. 2 Milwaukee, 1 43 @ 1 45, No 2 Chicago, 1 38 @ 1 40, No. 1 Spring, 1 49 @ 1 50.

CORN is heavy — sales 91,000 — Western mixed, 81 @ 85½, white western, 92.

OATS are heavy — sales 31,000 bush — western mixed, 62 @ 68, white do, 67 @ 71.

PORK is firmer—New mess, 21.50 @ 21.65

BEEF is quiet at 8.00 @ 9.50

LARD is firmer—Prime steam, 13⅞ @ 15.

BUTTER is firm — Western, 14 @ 25. State, 20 @ 30

SUGAR is firm —Fair to good refining, 8¼ @ 8 5-16.

COFFEE is firm—Rio, 17½ @ 20.

PETROLEUM is dull — Crude, 5 @ 5¼; refined, 10⅞ @ 11¼

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 31½ @ 32.

ROSIN is steady at 1.65 @ 1.70

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL.—Cotton per steamer, ¼d, wheat, per sail, 5½d.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4. Flour is firm

Wheat is higher — No 2 Spring, 1.27

CORN is active—No. 2 mixed, 73½

OATS are firmer— No. 2, 50.

BARLEY is higher—No. 2 1 05.

RYE is higher—No. 2, 88 @ 89

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Cambridge, Johnson, Boston
Brig Ocean [illegible], [illegible], Newburyport
Sch A L Wilder, [illegible]
Sch Aurelia, Sullivan, Boston
Sch John Mayo, [illegible], Boston
Sch [illegible]
Sch [illegible], [illegible], Boston
Sch Charles [illegible], Salem
Sch Lucy A [illegible]
Sch [illegible]
Sch West [illegible]
Sch [illegible]
Sch [illegible]
Sch Catharine [illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]
Sch [illegible]
Sch [illegible], Boston
Sch [illegible], 1 I
Sch [illegible]
Sch Mary [illegible], Warren, Washington
Sch James A Crooker, [illegible], Stamford, Ct
Sch Leslie, Amee, Portsmouth

MEMORANDA.

The new ship at Kennebunkport, before reported burned, was built for Messrs. George C Lord & Co. of Boston, and is insured in this city, $10,000 at Boydens and $5000 at New England Mutual, &c. It is said she will be a total loss.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON—Ar 3d, barque Ocean Pearl, Hamley, Turks Island; brigs Amelia, Emma, Field, Ponce, Abby Watson, Holden, Baltimore, J Leighton, Leighton, Hoboken, sch Delaware, Whitmore, Ellsworth.

VINEYARD HAVEN—Ar 3d, sch Alquizar, Lowe, from Bangor for Philadelphia.

Ar 3d, schs Tamerlane, Smith, Bangor for Newport; Medford, Orne, do for Westport, Mass., Lucinda, Means, Minnie, Halsted, and Alpine, Marshall, do for Philadelphia, Mansfield, Rockport, Me., for Fortress Monroe; Sahwa, Kelley, Calais for Fall River.

SALEM—Ar 2d, brig Prentiss Hobbs, Dodge, South Amboy, schs Banner, Patterson, Belfast, Richmond, Jordan, Portland for New York.

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 2d, sch Edwin Stevens, Smith, Bangor, Jahiole Meservey, French, Rockland.

PORTSMOUTH—Ar 3d, sch Nellie Trim, Drinkwater, New York.

NEWPORT—Ar 2d, sch New Globe, Bray, Bangor for orders.

NEW YORK—Ar 3d, schs John Wentworth, Lowe, 84 Pierre, Mart, Winslow, Nash, St Croix, Chimo, Lovell, Viquez, F R, Caseino, Fletcher, and Charles S Hazard, Bartlett, from Bangor.

Also ar 2d, brigs Proteus, Tarr, Matanzas, Caroline Eddy, Dodge, Boston, schs Decorra, Thompson, St George, N B.

Cld 2d, barque Evanell, Hichborn, Stettin, brigs Onalaska, Hart, Trieste, Lije Houghton, Rose, Stettin.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 31st, schs Mary Louise, Thrasher, Bangor via Wilmington, Del, 2d, Abbie Oakes, Portland.

Ar 2d, schs F A Heath, Hatch, and Express, Tilton, New Bedford.

Cld 2d, sch Grace Webster, Gates, Portland.

WILMINGTON, N C—Ar 30th, sch Paul Seavey, from Surinam.

CHARLESTON—Ar 2d, brig Edith Grant, Richardson, Bull River for Aarhus.

BRUNSWICK, Ga—Cld 28th, sch Whitney Long, Hayes, New York.

FERNANDINA—Ar 27th, sch Eva Adell, Ellis, Newark.

PASCAGOULA—Ar 26th, brig Nellie Antrim, Wasbau, Cardenas.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Probolingo June —, barque Goodell, Crockett, from Sourabaya.

Cld at Gibraltar July 15, brig Stockton, Allen, Alexandria, Egypt.

Sld from Antwerp, July 31, ship Nimbus, Kelley, Cardiff.

Sld from Koenigsberg July 30th, barque Alpha, Monsen, United States.

Ar at Liverpool Aug 4, ships China, Fernald, San Francisco, Joseph Fish, Stackpole, St John, N B.

Sld from do Aug 3, ship William Tapscott, Merriman, New York, barques Fleetwing, Smith, New Orleans, Wild Hunter, Hewett, Savannah.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Second day of the Belfast races.

The streets were very muddy yesterday.

Republican ward caucuses to-morrow night.

The West Branch drive has passed Brown's Island.

The "steamboat" saw-mill at Winn starts up this week.

The fall term of the Bucksport Seminary began yesterday.

The people of Winn are talking up an excursion to Fort Point.

National Temperance Camp-meeting commences at Old Orchard to-day.

Attention is called to the advertisement concerning the steam-yacht May Field.

The Georgia Minstrels will give an entertainment at Orono Town Hall Saturday night.

Good slate is reported to have been found on the farm of Joseph Deering near East Winn.

Old Probabilities hit the weather correctly yesterday, as the intervals of light rain attested.

A second caucus is to be held at Guilford to choose delegates to the District Convention in this city.

The sidewalk in front of Bright's book store is torn up and a deep hole for a new cess-pool is being dug.

The horse which was stolen from the pasture of Elijah Vinal, near Webster station, has been recovered.

Our extended report of the State College Commencement crowds out a variety of other less important matters.

Last night a man fell into the Kenduskeag stream, but was fished out all right, and was taken to the lock-up to dry off.

Mr A W Hall, a respected citizen of Abbot, died very suddenly Saturday, July 31st,—it is supposed from heart disease.

A man in Brewer cut off a finger in a molding plane, yesterday, and another man badly injured his hand at a steam-mill on this side of the river.

The Georgia Minstrels had a crowded house at Norombega Hall last evening. Their success in this city has been immense. They perform at Belfast to-night, at Bucksport to-morrow night, at Orono on Saturday, and at Oldtown Monday evening.

Our correspondent "Nopen" writes that at the mill of Hiram Hathorn, about three and one-half miles from Mattawamkeag, he was shown shingles twenty-one inches in width, some of nineteen and eighteen, while those measuring fifteen and twelve inches were very plenty and of the first quality.

The O'Connell Centennial will be celebrated in this city to-morrow by a parade of the various societies through the principal streets, Mr William Connors, Chief Marshal. The procession will form at 7 A. M., in the vicinity of the Bangor House. After the parade there will be services at the St John's Catholic Church and an address in the evening. All the societies will be present.

The Bangor Reform Club held a sort of jubilee meeting at City Hall last evening, preliminary to their excursion down river to-day. The Emerald Band, of Ellsworth, was in attendance and enlivened the occasion with good music. Remarks were made by members of the Club, Mrs. Crossman of the Ladies Crusade, and J. W. Tapley, President of the St. John's Catholic Total Abstinence Society. Quite a number signed the pledge, amidst the cheers of the audience, and altogether the meeting was a very interesting one.

BUCKSPORT ITEMS. Mr. Amos Trundy received an ugly wound on Tuesday last. While mowing he was struck by the scythe of another workman, which passed nearly through his foot. A physician was called and dressed the wound.

Messrs. Colby, Emery & Co. are building a deck-scow forty feet in length.

Blueberries are plenty in Prospect, and are brought into this village in abundance.

Schooner Mary A. Folsom, Capt. David Rose, is being overhauled on the marine railway of F. J. Parker.

Mark Twain writes as follows, in reply to an invitation to accept lecture engagements:

"At first I thought I would take you up and go into the lecture field once more, charging you a million or perhaps two million dollars a week. But I consulted with friends of mine, and they said, with strong profanity, that it was too much. Now that comes from people trying to talk about a thing they do not know anything about. If these persons had ever gone lecturing a whole horrible winter through mud and slush, they would have known that my terms were not only reasonable but almost ordinary. However, the violent remarks of these ignorant friends have [illegible], I will not lecture at all at any price. [illegible] will stay at home and [illegible]. Jesting aside, I really cannot go upon the platform the coming [illegible] [illegible]"

MAINE STATE COLLEGE.

Fourth Annual Commencement of the Successful Institution at Orono.

Orations by the Graduating Class of Eighteen—Exercises of a High Order and of Unusual Interest.

After-Dinner Talk of Distinguished Visitors—Commencement Oration by Ex-Gov. Washburn—Concert and Ball in the Evening.

[REPORTED FOR THE WHIG AND COURIER.]

The preliminary exercises of the week, culminating in the graduation yesterday of the fourth class from the Maine State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at Orono, have already been given in the columns of this journal. The general interest felt in the institution, which has so rapidly grown in influence and importance, has been manifested on this occasion by the large attendance, including many persons from distant sections and not a few from other States. Notwithstanding the unpropitious and threatening weather yesterday morning, the influx of strangers into the usually quiet town plainly showed that the sturdier folk in this vicinity are not to be kept at home on so important an occasion as a College Commencement by any meteorological vagaries or eccentricities.

The class of '75 has eighteen members, representing all portions of the Pine Tree State, and numerically equals all three classes which have preceded it. Judging by the appearance of the Class before the public yesterday, its members are young men of practical common sense, of more than average intelligence, doing full credit to the instruction they have received during the past four years, with promise of excellent service in the realities of life upon which they have now so auspiciously entered.

AT THE HALL.

At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon Orono Town Hall was well filled, there being noticeably a large attendance of ladies. The platform was occupied by a number of distinguished visitors, including His Excellency, Governor Dingley; Ex-Governors Coburn and Washburn; President Clark, of the Massachusetts State College of Agriculture; S. L. Boardman, Esq., of the *Maine Farmer* and Secretary of the Maine State Board of Agriculture; Warren Johnson, State Superintendent of Schools; together with a number of the Trustees of the College, and others. At the right were the Philharmonic Club, of Boston, who furnished music for the occasion. Members of the Junior Class acted as ushers and attended to their duties in a graceful manner quite satisfactory to all who desired seats. The following was the

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

1. Prophecy of Peace, ... George Moore Shaw, Augusta
2. Change, ... Wesley Webb, Unity
3. Mechanical Engineering, ... *Albert Eliphalet Mitchell, Madison
4. Chemical Force, ... Alfred Montgomery Goodale, Saco

MUSIC.

5. The Steam Engine, ... Minott Wheelwright Sewall, St. Albans
6. State Policy, ... Fred Lamson Moore, Sebec
7. The Student's Reward, ... Luther Woodman Rogers, Upper Stillwater
8. George Stephenson, ... Solomon Wheaton Bates, Somerset Mills

MUSIC.

9. The New Education, ... Whitman Howard Jordan, New Gloucester
10. Triumph of Republicanism, ... Wilbur Allard Bumps, Bangor
11. Duties of American Citizens, ... *Allen Gilman Mitchell, Madison
12. Who Shall Win? ... Samuel Hervey Clapp, Damariscotta

MUSIC.

13. Republicanism in France, ... Lewis Farrin Coburn, Brunswick
14. State Universities, ... Charles Frederic Durham, Monroe
15. Public Opinion, ... Charles Franklin Colesworthy, Portland

MUSIC.

16. True Fame, ... Edgar Alexander Work, Bangor
17. Building the Ship, ... Edward Dolliver Mayo, South West Harbor
18. Industrial Education, ... Edson Forbes Hitchings, Waterville

*Excused

ORATIONS BY THE GRADUATES.

After appropriate prayer by the Rev Mr. Mitchell, and an instrumental selection by the Philharmonic Club, the introductory oration was delivered by George Moore Shaw, of Augusta. His appearance was self-possessed, his pleasant voice and quiet dignity serving as an agreeable introduction to the parts that were to follow while in a comprehensive manner he proceeded to trace the progress of civilization in the direction of peace. The subject, matter was clothed in good language, and was a happy presentation of the speaker's belief that all the great evils of the past have been resultant from war, unmitigated by a single blessing. Great strides have been made towards universal improvement in this respect, and "the baleful meteor of military glory" is being chased away by the dawning sunlight of arbitration.

Wesley Webb, of Unity, treated of changes, in nature, in the history of nations and in the lives of individuals in not unpleasing rhetoric, frequently indulging in figures as apt as they were poetical. Myriad and constant changes are the common law, but from the varied vicissitudes of nations and individuals, as from the decay of plant-life, there spring germs of better things. It is our mission to direct for good the changes we cannot avert or control.

Alfred Montgomery Goodale, of Saco, showed the scholarly habit and mind trained to practical investigation in the illimitable and tempting field of research opened up by appreciative contemplation of "Chemical Force." Vital, chemical and physical forces are co-related, but of the three the chemical is most potent, pervading all matter in the created universe. Despite the vast increase of knowledge concerning its conditions, which has rewarded the labors of scientists during the past few years, such knowledge is still in its infancy, and we can hardly be said to have more than celebrated its centennial.

Minott Wheelwright Sewall, of St. Albans, traced the history of that "wonderful thing of life," "The Steam Engine," paying due tribute to the life and labors of Watt. This engine may be said to have created commerce and civilization, so important has been its mission; but this in its turn must surely give way to some more economic motor.

Fred Lamson Moore, of Sebec, claimed breadth and liberality in the administration of affairs to be the true "State Policy," and hence the duty of citizens to maintain. In this country State lines do not mark the limits of our interest or effort. It is claimed that Maine has fallen behind during the past three decades in the achievement of wealth and the increase of population. There is no natural disadvantage, no reason why we should not stand in the van of all progress, and in every sort of material advancement [illegible] [illegible]

Luther Woodman Rogers, [illegible] [illegible] to be compared with the pleasures resulting from intellectual pursuits. Every great mind known to the world's history has found equal gratification in its achievements. Differences in success are mainly due to differences in personal determination, and there are in mental victories an almost divine satisfaction, which is "The Student's Reward."

Solomon Wheaton Bates, of Somerset Mills, in the life of George Stephenson found such results as entitles him to rank among the truest heroes. His early struggles and indomitable perseverance are a lesson well worthy of contemplation. The railroad is the representative of the modern idea, typifying the progressive civilization of the day.

Whitman Howard Jordan, of New Gloucester, gave a strong, vigorous and powerful exposition of "The New Education," delivered in a manner no less forceful and energetic. Coming from a student of an institution designed as an exponent of this "new education," his argument was particularly convincing and should be read by the entire agricultural population of the State. He rightly claimed the industrial education of the nineteenth century is a necessity. Opposition to it is traceable to ignorance of its practical workings. Its design is not to create a new fund of knowledge, but to utilize and apply that which already exists. In agricultural pursuits its object is to increase the use of the best means to the end which it is desired to accomplish. The economist with an inverted appreciation of "the almighty dollar," so characteristic of the Americans, claims that it does not "make money." The fallacy of this is showed by the results, direct and indirect, which cannot be calculated, but are no less appreciable, returning a large percentage on the investment through all the coming years. The object of this practical education is to directly fit men for the labor of life. Mr. Jordan was listened to with the utmost attention, his manner and matter securing the interest of the best minds present.

Wilbur Allerd Bumps of Bangor, showed "The Triumphs of Republicanism" by tracing the rise and progress of our nation, from the discovery of Columbus down to the present day. The plant has been of slow growth, but nourished by a virgin soil, its developement has been such as to command the pride of every patriotic citizen.

Samuel Hervey Clapp, of Damariscotta, tried to solve a conundrum that has claimed the attention of every thinking man at some time in his life,—"Who Shall Win?" The great problem of success is presented alike to us all. The persevering may win, —the indolent must lose. While men of every rank have risen to distinction, the larger number of these have come from the poorer classes, which would seem to argue that difficulties are but steps to success. Industry and application turn all things to gold.

Lewis Farrin Coburn, of Brunswick, treated of "Republicanism in France," in a manner showing familiarity with the history of this most erratic nation. He showed the difficulties attendant upon the attempted establishment of a Republic by a people who have always been dependant upon the government for everything, and who have never been rightly taught to rely upon themselves. A government founded upon an abstract theory must fail; that which is based upon a nation's habits and needs, as taught by the lessons of its own history, will succeed. That is the best form of government which most lets the people alone—which most helps them to help themselves.

Charles Frederic Durham, of Monroe, showed the superior advantages of "State Universities," by a comparison of the system of the German Empire with that of the United States. In their primary and secondary schools the two are very much alike, but here the similarity ends. While in Germany the higher education is conducted by the State, through eight universities; in this country it is left to the whim and financial ability of the many religious denominations with a total of 370 so-called colleges or universities. Under sectarian control the highest end can never be accomplished. While our government makes provision for the education of those who are to fill the army and navy, the great majority of citizens, and the far more important element, are left to shift for themselves. Mr. Durham came upon the platform as though he had something to say, and said it, displaying much vigor of thought.

Charles Franklin Colesworthy, of Portland, dealt with "Public Opinion" in a manner that showed appreciation of its importance. To illustrate the subject he drew upon history for examples, and notably the slave trade, the abolition of which was due to public opinion. It is the duty of all, so far as may be, to guide and direct this power for good or evil always in the right direction.

Edgar Alexander Work, of Bangor, spoke of "True Fame" as a thing universally desired by mankind. Many of the greatest names on the page of the world's history are not those of men who have been truly great. All true fame springs from such acts as benefit mankind, and hence the inspiring motive must be found in the grand inherent principles of right.

Edward Dolliver Mayo, of South West Harbor, in "The Building of the Ship," treated of a subject which represents one of the principal interests of the State. The influence of ship-building on civilization has been great, and in this direction Maine has nobly done her part. In an exceedingly interesting manner Mr. Mayo showed how vast the ramifications of industry that are brought to bear in the construction of the ship, the *modus operandi* was described in detail, graphically closing with the moment when, completed in every part, "with one eager bound she leaps into the ocean's arms."

Edson Forbes Hitchings, of Waterville, was the last speaker, and in him "Industrial Education" found another zealous and intelligent champion. It is a fallacious idea which supposes that to educate a laboring man is to unfit him for his toil. One important result of such education is to break down social barriers and unjust distinctions. Industry is a badge of honor, and intelligent manual labor will win the rewards of a successful life.

The eighteen orations were concluded shortly after 1 o'clock, were all listened to with unflagging attention, and each speaker was greeted with applause and bouquets as he retired. The selection of subjects showed the practical character of the college, and the treatment of each was more than creditable. In the delivery there were several instances of excellent oratory, [illegible], and so well, [illegible] [illegible] that there was much [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]," which [illegible] on such occasions as it is awkward. The themes were filled with earnest purpose and [illegible] much for [illegible].

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

At the conclusion of the orations the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] given by President Allen, conferring the following degrees:

Wesley Webb, Unity; Whitman Howard Jordan, New Gloucester; B. S., in the regular course.

George Moore Shaw, Augusta; Solomon Wheaton Bates, Somerset Mills; Wilbur Allard Bumps, Bangor; Allen Gilman Mitchell, Madison; Samuel Hervey Clapp, Damariscotta; Lewis Farrin Coburn, Brunswick; Charles Frederic Durham, Monroe; Edgar Alexander Work, Bangor; Edson Forbes Hitchings, Waterville; C. E., in the engineering course.

Albert Eliphalet Mitchell, Madison; Minott Wheelwright Sewall, St. Albans; Edward Dolliver Mayo, South West Harbor; M. E., in the engineering course.

Alfred Montgomery Goodale, Saco; Fred Lamson Moore, Sebec; Luther Wood Rogers, Upper Stillwater; Charles Franklin Colesworthy, Portland; B. S., in the elective course.

PRIZES AWARDED.

At the conclusion of the graduation exercises, President Allen announced that the committee on the Sophomore declamations had awarded the prize to E. A. Danforth, of Norridgewock.

The Junior prize for excellence in composition was awarded for the theme on the "Power of Words," by Horace M. Estabrooke, of Linneus. Honorable mention was also made of "Resumption of Specie Payment," by Luther R. Lothrop, of Leeds; "Civil Rights," by Geo. J. Moody, of Windsor; and "Use of History to Americans," by Charles W. Rogers, of Richmond.

COMMENCEMENT DINNER.

At 1.30 o'clock Commencement Dinner was served in the hall of the hotel, the faculty of the College, distinguished guests, the class of '75, representatives of previous classes, and others to the number of seventy-five, being present. Divine blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Dike, and after ample attention had been paid to the bill of fare, *post prandial* speeches were in order, happily introduced by remarks from President Allen.

His Excellency, Governor Dingley, was introduced and expressed himself as highly pleased to be present on such a day, not only as an individual citizen of the State, but specially gratified also in his representative capacity.

Occasions like these are pleasant spots in the history of one's life, and he never participated in such without feeling a thrill of admiration for the founders of our government and for the founders of the great principles which underlie its success. During the present season he has been privileged to attend some of the centennial celebrations, but it is pleasant to turn from those events which revive memories of the past to those which emblazon hopes of the future.

There is nothing established in our country, which we owe to the glorious blessings of freedom, that is better than institutions like the Maine State College. The maintenance of the principles of free government are due to our educational advantages. In the growth of the higher practical and industrial education there is no clash with the higher classical education. Each is essential and without both we cannot attain our highest possibilities. At this time we celebrate the triumphs of the one, but without in any wise depreciating the excellencies of the other.

The speaker deeply felt the truth of all that had been said by the gentlemen of the graduating class concerning the benefits arising from practical and industrial instruction. He had found pleasure in listening to the forcible enunciation of opinions on this subject by several of the speakers, and instead of deprecating the importance of these utterances of the young men, as is often customary on such occasions, he should feel the future of the State to be safe if left in such hands as theirs.

President Clark, of the Massachusetts State College of Agriculture,—the first President of another college who has ever honored Orono by attendance upon its Commencement exercises,—made a capital address in which he enforced important truths by a humorous and familiar off-hand style that kept the tables in a state of unbounded hilarity. His description of Harvard Commencement, and its comparison with that of our State College, was particularly amusing. He said at that venerable institution there is no such ridiculous simplicity as he had found here. His own school was sometimes designated as the "Squash and Bull College" by irreverent journalists of the Bay State, and at other times as the "State Sap Works." To such pleasantries, however, he had become pachydermatous. He then related at some length his experiences in raising funds, expressing a belief that it takes a great deal of money to spoil a college. There is no need to make any further plea for "The New Education," after having seen such examples of the sort of men it turns out as were before him. In conclusion he wished them God speed,—and hoped they would soon get into the Legislature and "shake up the old hunkers."

Ex-Governor Washburn could see no incompatibility between classical and industrial education; they should go hand in hand. There had been ground previously unoccupied, which the latter is destined to cover. Could those who through ignorance and misapprehension oppose it but see the latest contribution of the State College, they would be answered and satisfied. He was sure these eighteen young men would be felt in the practical work of life as much as the same number from any other college in the land. He had been particularly pleased with the plea made by one of them for our own State, which offers inducements unsurpassed to reward the efforts of intelligent men.

Remarks were also made by Professor Atwater, of Middletown, formerly of the Maine State College; the class of '72 was represented by Mr. Weston, the class of '73 by Mr. Eaton; the class of '74 by Mr. Allen; and Mr. Shaw, of '75, very neatly responded to a call from President Allen.

EX-GOVERNOR WASHBURN'S ORATION.

At 3.30 o'clock the Town Hall was filled and Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., of Portland, delivered the Commencement oration on the "Laws and Conditions of Success." It was an eloquent and exhaustive treatment of the subject, eminently appropriate to the occasion, and is published in full on the first page.

COMMENCEMENT CONCERT.

At 8 o'clock in the evening a concert was given in the Town Hall, at which there was a good attendance, including a number from this city. The following was the

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2 ....Liszt
   Philharmonic Club.
2. Aria—"Gratias agimus tibi," ....Guglielmo
   (With Instrumental Accompaniment.)
   Mrs. H. M. Smith, Flute Obligato by Mr. Weiner
3. Solo for French Horn ....Andres
   Mr. Adolph Belz.
4. Song—"The Rhine Maiden," ....Smart
   Mr. W. H. Fessenden.
5. Violin Solo—"Fairy Dance" ....Bazzini
   Mr. Bernhard Listemann
6. Song—"Palm Sunday," ....Faure
   Mr. J. F. Rudolphsen.

PART II.

7. Cello Solo { a. "Sounds from the Alps," Aland / b. [illegible], Hartdegen }
   Mr. Adolf Hartdegen.
8. Duet—"[illegible]" [illegible] ....Auber
   Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Rudolphsen.
9. Fantasie Caprice—for Flute ....Terschak
   Mr. Eugene Weiner.
10. Song—"From [illegible]" ....[illegible]
    Mrs. H. M. Smith.
11. Trio—"[illegible]" ....Verdi
    Mrs. Smith, Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Rudolphsen.
12. [illegible] ....Lumbye
    Philharmonic Club.

The audience [illegible] enthusiastic in their reception of the [illegible] artists, and the [illegible] [illegible] fully up to the standard by which the Philharmonic Club and the vocal soloists have established so deserved a reputation. Numerous encores were given, to which response was made.

COMMENCEMENT BALL.

At the conclusion of the concert a special train was run to this city for the accommodation of those who wished to return. The floor of the hall was clear for dancing, and the graduates and their friends passed the time till early morning in dancing out the finale of their school life, to music furnished by the orchestra from this city, of which Mr. E. Christie is leader.

MILLITARY ORGANIZATION.

The following officers for Companies A and B, Coburn Cadets, have been appointed by Professor Chapin, and confirmed by the Faculty of the College for the year 1875.

Company A:—W. A. Stevens, Captain, J. E. Dike, 1st Lieutenant; G. H. Buker, 2d Lieutenant; C. W. Rogers, 3d Lieutenant; S. W. Gould, 1st Sergeant, J. C. Lunt, 2d Sergeant; F. B. Mallett, 3d Sergeant, C. E. Towne, 4th Sergeant; C. C. Chamberlain, 1st Corporal; Andrew Calwell, 2d Corporal; S. N. Miller, 3d Corporal; H. H. Hartwell, 4th Corporal.

Company B:—N. P. Haskell, Captain; Hayward Pierce, 1st Lieutenant, G. D. Parks, 2d Lieutenant; C. P. Allen, 3d Lieutenant; A. D. Blackinton, 1st Sergeant; S. Snow, 2d Sergeant; F. P. Stone, 3d Sergeant, R. B. Burns, 4th Sergeant; Fred Hamlin, 1st Corporal; J. C. Patterson, 2d Corporal, Edson Marriner, 3d corporal; J. O. Richardson, 4th Corporal.

Warrants will be issued by Professor Chapin to the commanding officers, and their duties will amount to something more than the mere titles. Under the efficient instruction of Professor Chapin, the military department of the College course has rapidly advanced, and will be a more important feature in the future than at any previous time in the history of the institution.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

This afternoon, at 1 30 o'clock, the first Class Day exercises at this College will be held in the Town Hall, of which the following is the

PROGRAMME

Prayer,	E. A. Work
Oration,	G. M. Shaw
Poem,	C. F. Colesworthy
Chronicles,	C. F. Durham
Prophecy,	W. H. Jordan
Parting Address,	F. L. Moore
Singing of the Ode,	S. W. Bates

Smoking of the Pipe of Peace

Business Items.

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. 1t aug5

28 Main St. is the place to buy rings.

Aggravated case of inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys. Physicians and medicines failed me. Wine of the Woods cured me. E. S. BENEDICT, Danbury, Ct. For sale everywhere. 1wd&w aug5

SAVE YOUR HAIR. If you wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed, and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 1t aug5

That Iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary. jy30

$50 to $10,000 has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 per cent. profit — "How to do it." A book on Wall Street, sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. d&w3m23 je15

"JUST AS GOOD." One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows') Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption, was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was "just as good, if not better." The use of half a bottle taught him that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.

GEO. C. FOUT,
Mansion House Hotel
Baltimore, Maryland. jy30 1w

MONEY AND SECURITIES. If you have occasion to buy or sell United States, State or City Bonds, Gold, or Silver Coin, Coupons, Canadian Currency, Foreign Drafts, or any marketable Stocks or Securities, deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor. They have every facility for transacting business promptly and economically in this and other markets, and are amply responsible. For the investment of Trust Funds, &c., they offer *Municipal Bonds* of the best cities in the United States, paying SIX TO EIGHT per cent. interest, and it will surely be advantageous to investors to purchase from them. They discount Business Notes at current rates.

Stores, houses and offices for any in want may be rented of PEARL & WEBB

CORNS removed at 18 Main St., over Boston Button Store. july8 tf

Many who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists. eod1m aug2

ECONOMICAL NEW FOOD.—25 cents will buy a package of Sea Moss Farine, made from pure Irish Moss, which will make 50 kinds of dishes, such as cakes, pies, puddings, etc., or 16 quarts of custards, jellies, creams, Charlotte Russe, blanc mange, etc. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. apr21 eod&wly*

Such maladies as are mentioned in the treatise on dropsy and all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs, published by William E. Clarke, Providence, R. I., proprietor of Hunt's Remedy, sap the mental powers and undermine the constitution. Every parent and guardian should possess this valuable pamphlet. Thousands who have suffered from the complaints it treats of have been restored to health by Hunt's Remedy. Pamphlet sent free to all applicants. eod&w aug3

HAIR WORK.

Combings made up for 75 cts an oz

AT C. W. COFFIN'S.

may20

Jersey Stock.

At my Farm, West Bangor, a full blood Jersey Bull, Sire, Victor, imported, Am. Jersey Herd Book, No 797, Dam, Susa No. 3, Am. Jersey Herd Book, No. 1991. The money for service will be required at the time.

apr21 tf THOMAS HERSEY

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

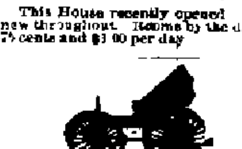
103 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston

G. A. COWAN, Prop'r.

(Late of Parks House)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1 00 per day aug3



W. F. WHITON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

[illegible]

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

A general assortment of business and pleasure Carriages constantly on hand, consisting of

Top and No Top Buggies,
Beach Wagons, Sunshades,
Rockaways, Empress Phaetons,
Rail Wagons, Sulkies,
Concord Wagons,
Express Wagons &c., &c.

Also, particular attention given to

CARRIAGE REPAIRING,

and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

MANUFACTORY & REPOSITORY.

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

June2 1w MWS tf

Lawn Mowers.

I have a few mowers in stock and will sell the same at the following prices:

Star,	$7.00	Regular price	$[illegible]
Excelsior No. 1,	9 00		[illegible]
" 3,	15 00		[illegible]
Favorite,	1 50		2 00

As my stock is small parties should give early orders, as these are below jobbing prices.

FRED ATWOOD
Winterport, Me.

Aug 4 2w MW&S

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST, and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, ½ in wide on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2½ to 8 inches wide on reels for builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality.

FRANCIS BROWN, Treasurer,
Jul11 W&S&w 3m Salem, Mass.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can Be Cured,

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

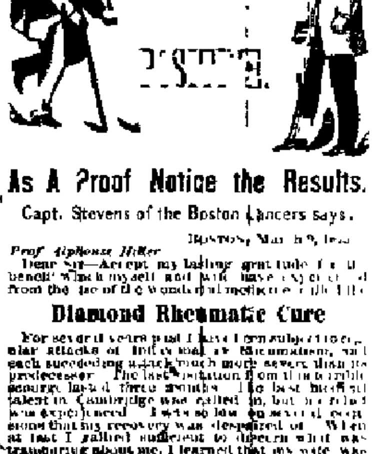
50 cts and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by dealers generally.

nov14 eod&weow

Rheumatism Cured



As A Proof Notice the Results.

Capt. Stevens of the Boston Lancers says.

BOSTON, March 9, 1875

Prof. Alphonse Hiller

Dear Sir—Accept my lasting gratitude for the benefit which myself and wife have experienced from the use of the wonderful medicine called the

Diamond Rheumatic Cure

For several years past I have been subject to [illegible] attacks of inflammatory Rheumatism, each succeeding attack much more severe than its predecessor. The last visitation from this terrible scourge lasted three months. The best medical talent in Cambridge was called in, but no relief was experienced. I was so low on several occasions that my recovery was despaired of. When at last I gained sufficient to discern what was transpiring about me, I learned that my wife was also afflicted with the same fearful disease. A friend, learning of our helpless condition, brought her six bottles of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. By the taking of two doses of this invaluable remedy she was entirely relieved. I then commenced to take it and rapidly improved until in about a week I was completely restored. Since then I have had another attack, and one dose dispelled it. I no longer fear Rheumatism or its baneful effects. About two weeks since I recommended it to a friend who was likewise suffering, and the result was a certain cure by the use of one bottle. You can mention my name, either publicly or privately in the interests of mankind. I am willing to be interviewed personally by any one desiring to know the above facts from me, and I feel fully convinced that the thousand who are to day suffering in torments from the effects of Rheumatism and Gout, if they but knew how ready a relief and cure was at hand, would at once resort to this sure and simple remedy, and would bless with benedictions of praise the name of the physician who gave to suffering humanity this truly effective remedy,—the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

I remain, gratefully yours,

E. J. STEVENS

20 Elm St., Cambridgeport and 64 Cambridge St Boston

The above testimony ought to convince the most skeptical Rheumatic that a SURE CURE has been discovered in the

Diamond Rheumatic Cure.

The proprietor of this medicine has walked the aisles of the hospitals of London and Paris for the last twenty years, making rheumatism a specialty, and the prescription from which this remedy is compounded is all he ever used in the treatment of this disease. In simple cases sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic case it is sure to give way by the use of four or five bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

Let any sufferer who reads this purchase a small bottle and take it according to the instructions around the package, and it will not take long to convince him that paying doctors' fees is money thrown away—Liniments of all kinds are useless.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to the wholesale agents,

J W. PERKINS & CO., Portland, WM E MANN, Bangor, W W WHIPPLE & CO., Portland, and all the wholesale druggists in Boston.

may25 eod&wly21

CORNS

REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN!

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended to at their places of residence.

FRANK STETSON.

18 Main St., over Boston Button Store

July10 6m

Once Used, it Recommends Itself.

THE

"Diarrhoea Remedy"

is the Best Thing in the World

FOR CURING

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all Diseases of Summer Complaints so prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

So agreeable to the taste that Children take it with pleasure. Every bottle warranted. "No cure, no pay." Sold in large or small quantities, by

Frank M. Rowe,

July8 [illegible] 131 Exchange St., Bangor.

WHY SHE NEVER TOLD HER LOVE.

Could it be virgin bashfulness
 That still concealed the tender thought?
Or fear she might perchance confess
 A love that was not sought?

Was it mere womanly caprice?
 Or pride? or maidenly reserve?
Was it respect for mental peace?
 Or merely want of nerve?

She could not choose but understand,
 His thought, his little game of sighs,
Slow parting pressures of the hand,
 Soft words, and "speaking eyes."

The reason why (this was above
 Ten years ago) he now knows well.
She simply never told her love,
 Because—she'd none to tell!

—*Christian Union.*

GODIVA'S POCKET HANDKERCHIEF.

BY M. T. C.

Godiva was going to town, hair and all, and that implies a good deal, (as it did when one rode through Coventry.) From her feet to her hands her appointments were perfect. Her chestnut hair threw its curling tassels down over a suit of lighter shade, her brown hat served as a foil for the pheasant's plume erected thereon, her gloves were No. 6, her boots No. 2. She felt that she did herself credit and was disposed to beam on the world generally in consequence. "Town" that morning meant some shopping, some visits, a girl from the intelligence office for "Ma,"—a little gaunter generally, for Godiva was unspoiled enough to enjoy the window side of pictures and pretty things and was not wholly averse to the [illegible] views of herself the glass was complaisant enough to hold up for her amusement. Did I say she was very pretty? Yes, she was except when she cried or had a cold in her head, under which circumstances nobody that ever I heard of looked well. So this dainty little lady reached the station without ruffling a feather and seating herself in the cars she glanced about her for subjects of mental discussion, as young damsels will. There was the usual young woman with the saffron hued baby in a [illegible] with narrow white taste ribbons falling into its eyes—and the two masculines in attendance, one apparently the father and the other the uncle, each taking turns at holding the baby in the most unnatural position possible, while the mother [illegible] bonnet and clucked, with a pin in her mouth to her winking progeny. Godiva recalled the wicked public in as she murmured to herself, "I never did see so many ugly people in my whole life! that woman really makes me ache—she is so [illegible] plain poor thing! but I dare say her husband dotes on her. Achee! achee!" her sentence ended abruptly. "Oh! thou [illegible]," thought she "how couldst thou leave open that door," feeling immediately her fate was sealed, as a fatal shiver ran over her. She put her hand in her pocket for her handkerchief, but her Russia leather pocket book and a small key alone showed themselves in answer. "Is it possible that I have been off and forgotten my handkerchief" ejaculated she, the blood coming to her cheeks as a hitherto unnoticed pair of blue eyes belonging to a young man glanced at her from a seat [illegible]. "Dear, dear me! what shall I do? I shall have to sniff in spite of good manners." Here she gave a gentle indrawing of breath and held her face close to the window, absorbed apparently in the uninviting prospect, but the tickling in her throat, the coming drops in her eyes, ah no! [illegible] a cold already upon her. Godiva groaned in spirit. "If only I was that ugly woman over there, whom I laughed at—I wish now I hadn't—and wore cotton gloves, I could give a vulgar pinch to my nose, as she does, but—O! what can I do till I reach town? I feel worse every moment and I must have a handkerchief now. I can't wipe my eyes on my dress or my petticoat because I can't get at them nor my starched linen sleeves—sniff, sniff, who ever heard of a lady without a pocket handkerchief before! Achee! achee-e!" This very audible reverberation startled the gentleman opposite into giving his fair neighbor a quick glance through his eye glasses, then he pulled his mouth as he with a perplexed expression. What does that girl [illegible] for I wonder? the glance seemed to say and he took off the eyeglasses [illegible] he proceeded to polish them on the whitest of handkerchiefs. This was too much for Godiva's [illegible]. "If," murmured she, "I [illegible] I would ask him to lend me his handkerchief, I declare I would! He couldn't think I had no designs on his heart if he only knew how I feel. Oh dear me! dear me! I am a wretched being and I shall certainly go wild before long. I have to keep my mouth wide open [illegible] I never forget through a day in town." Poor Godiva what ails your [illegible]

Necessity they say knows no law, and Godiva was desperate. She rose from her seat and bowed the gentleman gently on his arm [illegible] him to his feet with a bow and a look of "any service ma'am" which helped to a mingled expression [illegible] and amazement as his fair neighbor held out her hand and said, "May I trouble you to lend me your handkerchief?" He must be very red indeed and so [illegible], but he gave her the handkerchief and sat quickly down again wondering [illegible] the sky was not falling. [illegible] possession which is nine points of the law to be sure, but after the first satisfaction she could not but be aware that she had unlawfully possessed herself of [illegible]. The click of the car wheels would fall into the jingle of, "What will the young gentleman do—do—if he [illegible] his handkerchief too soon—[illegible] perhaps he has another. Some people [illegible] two!" and rattle at [illegible] as the train flew on, but the final [illegible] "what will he think of me?" could not be answered by any philosophy. She felt the blue eyes stealthily regarding her with a comical look.

At last the train stopped and Godiva got out and walked away with the pocket-handkerchief—and the young man got out and walked away without any. When one is very wretched or very anything you don't want to be, work is the specific, and as shopping is the severest toil a woman is ever known to accomplish and live, Godiva endeavored to busy her thoughts and shopped energetically, but there was more frequent resurrection of them than was agreeable since every time she used the big cambric she thought of the young man and blushed. After she had bought every bargain she could find, and engaged from the intelligence office a graceful Hibernian with a face tied up in a dingy towel and who submitted on that account to the misery of living with an English cook as "them English has orful tempers Mem," Godiva lunched very satisfactorily to herself and felt her cold diminishing every moment. Let me leave her eating strawberry ice, and follow our hero awhile. He was quite an elegant fellow, blessed with a blonde moustache and an admirable temper, but his name was Peter Brown. One cannot have everything in this world so Peter comforted himself by mental sympathy with Romeo and felt as sweet as if he were called Cæsar de Montmorenci. He was fastidiously delicate in his tastes and a woman with a cold in her head was a horror to him, so, when he found himself regarding with interest the young lady in the cars who had such an evident influenza, he felt he had a new sensation, and it was wholly novel to have her march off with his embroidered cambric; but Peter was a youthful age and believed profoundly in all women being "temples of pure marble, lighted by lamps fed by holy oil," and thought no ill of any. So he went his way; on it he met a special friend of his, a Mrs. Darry, who was overjoyed at the meeting, since she wanted him of all things, for some private theatricals she was about to get up, in which Peter would be "altogether lovely," as she graphically said. Who could resist such a speech from such lovely lips? Not Peter Brown; and so it came about that in a month after the handkerchief episode the drawing rooms of Mrs Darry were brilliantly lighted, and half the world stood on tiptoe to see the other half move on fantastic toes upon the mimic stage set off from the end of the long room. The curtain rose to the entrance of our friend Miss Godiva, got up after the fashion of Louis XIV and beautiful to look upon. When in the course of the play my lady has to say, "Ah! I have seen Monsieur before," Godiva gave a natural start for, in the lover entering, she sees neither the stage Marquis, nor the real Peter Brown but the young man whose handkerchief lies in her upper draw, and whose wrought initials P. B., are a frequent reproach to her. Godiva saw quickly that her Marquis did not in the least connect the patched and rouged lady before him with the catarrhal one, and the play went on and off with grand success; everybody outdid himself. Peter congratulated himself that he had not fallen prostrate over his long sword, or harpooned any one with his spurs, and Godiva herself that she had escaped with her life from her three inch heeled slippers, (this was before their introduction into society.) After the incense pouring was over and Peter had emptied his censer at the fair Marquise' feet, Mrs. Darry presented Mr. Peter Brown in due form to Miss Godiva—why should I tell her other name since the reader sees it must be speedily merged in Brown—dear neutral tint! Godiva and Peter were neighbors, and what says moral and humorial Miss Maria Edgeworth? "Propinquity is the origin of love." When this fact was ascertained, bouquets with the young gentleman began to arrive frequently at Miss Godiva's door, and suddenly Peter desired to learn German, Godiva being proficient therein. Why is it people in love avoid their mother tongue so? Even Bottom was translated when he fell in love! And so the golden winter passed on into the rose colored summer and the young people walked in the garden as lovers should. Godiva, half in jest, asked Peter if he could furnish German enough to translate for her two lines of Heine's verse of greeting. *Wean du eine Rose Schaustway Ich lass Sie grussen.*—("If you see a Rose, say I send my love to her.") Peter's heart swelled within him. He thought nothing was ever prettier than the rose blushing before him, and said so. "If only she would bloom for him! Would she?" So they entered Paradise and spoke a new language from that day they found not the slightest difficulty in expressing themselves in it, as had been sometimes the case in German. A year after all this behold Peter and Mrs. Brown nee Godiva, at home; there is a charming little library opening from their drawing-room, a wood fire enjoys itself on the hearth and glows over the hyacinths which are opening in heavy spikes of white and cream-colored flowers; before the fire, Mr. Peter smokes his cigar and lazily tries to puff the smoke through the fur of an unoffending cat near him while he remarks to Mrs. Brown that it's singular cats shouldn't like cigar smoke; then relapses into silence. "Well?" said Godiva. "Yes dear—I was thinking just then by a queer chain of thought first of this cat's sneezing, then of colds in one's head then of a funny little thing that happened to me once in the cars when I was coming in town. Did I ever tell you about the young woman who carried off my pocket—hallo! eh?" as Godiva blushed suddenly and nestled in her chair. "Go on my dear," said she calmly. So Peter related the tale twice told, concluding with. "She was [illegible] a very pretty young woman too, Puss. Perhaps I should have called on her if I'd known where she lived, or if I had not gone to the Darry theatricals, met you, and tumbled into matrimony in consequence. Who knows what might have been?"

The cigar rings ascended regularly, and the smoker appeared to reflect on past visions, but Mrs. Brown kept demure silence. "What in the world are you thinking of now, my heart's delight?" said Peter, half hoping his lady wife was faintly stirred by jealousy. "Thinking of, Peter? Why the moral of your story." "Moral! What is it?" "Mr. Peter. Commend me to the discernment of men! Did you never really discover till this moment that your sniffling friend and your wife were one and the same? Yes, dear, I'm the moral." So saying, Mrs. Brown rose, and producing from her work table a small white packet which she unfolded as she approached her wide-eyed husband, "and here's the pocket handkerchief." "By Jove!" quoth Peter Brown.

STATE NEWS.

Aroostook.

The *Sunrise* learns that the store of A. T. Moores, Esq., of Dalton, was entered on Monday night last and from $17 to $20 in money abstracted therefrom.

Xavier Reux and Paul Michaud of Houlton, got into a quarrel last Friday evening over a woman who was living with the former. During the encounter Michaud was stabbed five times, but it is thought not fatally. Reux is in jail.

The N. B. C. Railway depot in Houlton was entered by a burglar on Monday night last and $200 stolen.

Last Friday afternoon, Baron, only son of Dr. Bussey of Houlton, a lad seven years old, was drowned.

On Wednesday of last week a severe hail storm visited Houlton, Smyrna, Cary's Mills and Amity. Some of the hail stones are reported to have been larger than bullets.

Cumberland.

Portland disbursed $60,000 on Monday, to the city employes on their monthly pay roll. Quite an alleviation of the hard times.

The next exhibition of the Maine Poultry Association will be held at Portland in January, from the 20th to the 25th inclusive.

The *Press* says that Saturday night, as Mr. B. F. Chadbourne was riding over Tukey's bridge in company with Mr. J. F. Proctor, a villainous looking tramp hurled a spike at the former's head. Mr. C. dodged, but the spike, rebounding from the side of the wagon where it struck, hit him on the ankle, inflicting a painful wound. The tramp was captured and handed over to the police.

A fishing smack, belonging to the firm of J. Lovett & Co., drew in one of their nets off Richmond island, Saturday, a stock, lock, and portion of a barrel of a gun that had been one—as far as the woodwork was concerned—petrified and solidly attached to a flat rock weighing some fifty pounds. The brass work of the stock and guard were covered with what seemed like stone. It will be given to the Natural History Society.

William H. Johnson, of Gorham, was thrown from the mowing machine, on Saturday, and somewhat seriously injured, but as no bones were broken he will, it is hoped, soon recover.

Kennebec.

The August term of the Supreme Judicial Court, Judge Danforth presiding, began at Augusta, Tuesday. There were several criminal cases to come before it.

As O. F. Mayo and wife were returning to Waterville from Fairfield last Sunday evening, their horse took fright, jumped sideways and threw them both from the carriage, dislocating Mrs. M.'s elbow, and badly damaged the carriage, it being completely turned over. Mr. Mayo was but slightly injured.

During the past year 840 volumes were added to the library of Colby University. The whole number is 16,740.

Thomas Tolman died at his house in Sidney, Saturday night, July 31st, having reached the venerable age of ninety-four years.

The Kennebec County Agricultural Society will hold its annual Show and Fair at Readfield Corner, October 5th, 6th and 7th. Address, October 7th, by Hon. Z. A. Gilbert of East Turner.

Ira Sturgis, the well known Kennebec lumberman, cuts 250 tons of hay this year on his Vassalboro' farms.

Waldo.

A little girl, daughter of Edward Jackson of Belfast, fell and hurt her on Sunday, July 25th. After a few days they carried her to a surgeon when examination showed that her collar bone was broken. The bone has been set and the child is now doing well.

As J. T. Whitaker of Belfast was driving a yoke of oxen heavily loaded with hay, one ox in throwing himself forward struck his horn very near the eye of his driver. It bled profusely, but proved only a slight wound. One-half inch nearer and the sight of the eye would have been destroyed forever.

The Brooks cheese factory is taking 1600 pounds of milk daily. They have 160 cheese on hand, of a superior quality.

The store of Mark Shibles of Knox was broken open Friday afternoon, and robbed of $300 in bills and some scrip. The robbers were traced to Burnham, where they lodged in the cars, and left in the morning on foot, up the railroad track.

York.

The fine ship recently launched by Messrs. Titcomb & Thompson, of Kennebunk, has been named Trojan. She measures 1606.84 tons and is chartered for $30,000 net to load a general cargo in New York for San Francisco. She sailed Tuesday.

Ships at Large.

There is to be an excursion from Dexter, Corinna, Newport, Detroit and Pittsfield to Belfast, Islesboro and Castine, Saturday, Aug. 7th.

[illegible] AUGUST MEETING.

To be holden at the Track of the

Webster Trotting Park, Orono.

Commencing TUESDAY, August 17th, 1875.

$2,800 in PURSES.

To be distributed in the following classes of Horses:

FIRST DAY. August 17th.

Purse No. 1—For Horses having no better record than 3.00, $150; $100 to first, $25 to 2d, $50 to 3d, $25 to 4th.

Purse No. 2—For Horses having no better record than 2.36, $300; $200 to 1st, $140 to 2d, $120 to 3d, $40 to 4th.

SECOND DAY. August 18th.

Purse No. 3—For Horses having no better record than 2.50, $200; $85 to 1st, $60 to 2d, $60 to 3d, $30 to 4th.

Purse No. 4—For Horses having no better record than 2.40, $375; $200 to first, $175 to 2d, $125 to 3d, $75 to 4th.

THIRD DAY. August 19th.

Purse No. 5—For Horses having no better record than 2.44, $400; $150 to 1st, $125 to 2d, $75 to 3d, $50 to 4th.

Purse No. 6—For Horses having no better record than 2.30, $675; $250 to 1st, $200 to 2d, $125 to 3d, $100 to 4th.

Purse No. 7—For running horses, $ 00, $50 to 1st, $30 to 2d, $20 to 3d.

FOURTH DAY. August 20th.

Purse No. 8—Sweepstakes, $300; $200 to 1st, $200 to 2d, $100 to 3d, $50 to 4th.

Purse No. 9—For Trackers, $100, $60 to 1st, 40 to 2d.

The above purses are to be trotted for under the National rules, best 3 in 5 to harness, mile heats. Four or more to enter, three or more to start.

A horse distancing the field will be entitled to first money only.

Entrance fee, ten per cent, must accompany nomination in all cases.

Gates open at 12 M. Trotting to commence at 2½ P. M. Admittance 50 cents. Ladies, seats and carriages free.

All entries to be made to Wm. Marden at Orono. Books and entries close FRIDAY, August 13th, 1875, and all entries not made and paid on or before that date will not be received and good accommodations will be prepared for trotters.

WM. McPHETERS, Proprietor.

July14

VALLEY PARK, St. Stephen, N. B.,

—AND—

CALAIS DRIVING PARK, Calais, Me.

Consolidated August Meeting.

These tracks are located only two miles from each other.

$925 in PREMIUMS GUARANTEED

August 25th and 26th 1875.

VALLEY PARK, August 25th, Wednesday.

Purse No. 1. $175—3 minute class; $90, $55, $25.
Purse No. 2. $250—2 ½ class, $150, $70, $30.

CALAIS Driving Park, Aug. 26th Thursday.

Purse No. 3. $200—2.40 class; $120, $55, $25.
Purse No. 4. $300—Sweepstakes; $185, $85, $40.

The above purses are to be competed for under the National rules, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness. Four or more to enter three to start. A horse distancing the field entitled to first money only.

Entries will close August 18th 1875 and fees, 10 per cent. of the purse, must accompany the nomination. W. Trott King Calais, will receive entries. Railroad fare will be reduced to half rates.

Trotting to commence each day at 2.30 P. M., but may be postponed on account of unfavorable weather.

Admission 50 cents. Carriages and seats free.

C. H. EATON, } Executive
W. T. KING, } Committee.

July? tavg20

SIXTY DOZEN STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Consisting of American, English, French, Scotch, Swiss, Bermuda, and other scenery. Also, Plain and Colored Groups, Statuary, Astronomical, Colored Flowers, Babies, &c., &c., just received and on exhibition. For sale cheap.

CHAS. HIGHT,

3 Smith Block.

July20

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned will hold meetings for creditors of Taylor Durgin, late of Bangor deceased, to present and prove their claims against said Durgin's estate, at the office of George A. Thatcher, on Franklin Street, in said Bangor, on Tuesdays, August 10th, 17th, and 24th, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

E. S. PRESCOTT, } Commissioners.
WHITING S. CLARK, }

Bangor, Me., July 28, 1875. 3aug24

ESTABLISHED in 1868

XL POLISH.

Sole Proprietor, { GEO. B. ROBINSON, } Bangor, Me.

Ask Your Merchant for It.

June6 dAwtsept3*

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and old wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State St.

seot28 W. H. PRITCHARD.

Haying Tools

Of every description, just received and for sale at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

New London Scythes,
Latchaller & Sons' Forks,
"Bangor" Hay Rakes,
Marsden & Sturgis' Snaths,
Patent Adjustable Drag Rakes,
Willoughby Lake Scythe Stones,
Nova Scotia Grind Stones.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

E. H. FOGG.

Bangor, June 10, 1875. tAw

EUREKA

The above is the name of the best

Clothes Wringer

in the market.

NO COG WHEELS.

No Adjusting to Thick or Thin Clothes.

Simple, Strong and Durable.

Trask & Chalmers,

AGENTS,

No. 132 Exchange Street,

July2s eodAw

JUST ARRIVED,

A Nice Lot of the

[illegible]

SELLING CHEAP,

At Hill's Stove Store,

No. 1, Granite Block.

July28

AUGUST.

Harper's Magazine, and other Periodicals, received by

July28 E. F. & W. G. DUREN,

GUANO!!

For Flowering Plants. A small supply just received.

July4 N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith Block.

NOTICE!

The Barge Clifford commences hay excursion trips tomorrow, 5th inst., and

JOHN A. WALLIS

will accompany her as Caterer for the season. He will have on sale HOT TEA and COFFEE, ICE CREAM, and all the refreshments usually called for on such occasions.

Meals and Chowders furnished at all hours.

Baggage, Shawls, Baskets, Pails and Bundles checked, on application at the counter.

July 3, 1875.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trusting any person on my account without an order, as I shall pay no debts of their contracting.

WM. WALLACE.

Bangor, July 23, 1875.

Business Cards.

[illegible]

Including Derricks, Friction Whimseys, Cotton, &c. Also, New and Second Hand Steam

ENGINES & BOILERS,

Gang, Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills, Patent Gang Edgers, Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Sapping Machines, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, and Tannery Machinery, manufactured and for sale by

HINCKLEY AND EGERY IRON COMPANY,

Oak St., Bangor, Me.

feb1

Getchell & Leighton,

HOUSE AND SHIP

PLUMBERS,

29 Central St., Bangor.

Plumbing of all kinds done to order, and a large assortment of Plumbing Materials constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to TIN ROOFING and JOBBING. 6664

MUSIC!!

BANGOR CORNET BAND,

A. D. HARLOW, Leader.

W. H. PRITCHARD, Agent and Treasurer, No. 3 State St.

apr28

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. tf may5

PICTURE FRAMES

made to order. New Mouldings just received.

C. W. CHANDLER,

dec974 tf Photographer, No. 4, Main St.

DENNISON'S Patent Tags

FOR SALE at this OFFICE.

Will print them at a very low figure.

Bangor, July 23, 1873.

A NEW SENSATION!

The Champoo Bath,

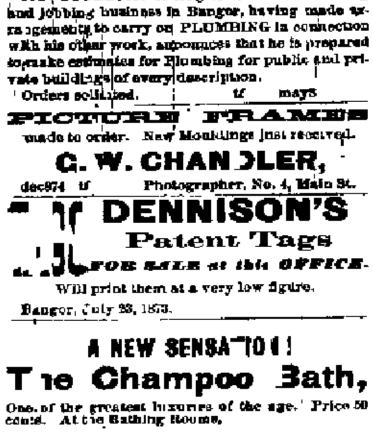
One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street,

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

may6

FILES.........FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME

to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOHN COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

au1

TRELLISES

For Pot Plants, Garden & Veranda,

A great variety of styles and sizes, from 16 inches to 10 feet high.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.

ju1a79 3m

MELVILLE M. WESTON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

53 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

June7 tf

VITRIFIED DRAIN PIPE,

of superior quality, in any quantity or size, delivered and laid by experienced men.

W. H. PRITCHARD,

No. 3 and 4 State Street.

may27

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the MONDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

JOSEPH C. WHITE, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order.

J. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, March 25, 1875. tf

WANTED

(FOR REPAIRS,)

101 Parlor Suits, 202 Sofas and Lounges, 303 Chairs, Mattresses, &c.

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make THIS "The good time coming" to repair up. Call on

HENRY S. BROWN,

sep13 3taw 13 State Street.

Every Store, Factory and Dwelling should keep the

[illegible]

ASK FOR THE

Bottle Crusher.

Manufactured by the Babcock Manufacturing Co., Chicago. Chemical Fire Engines and Hook and Ladder Trucks for Cities and Towns, and Stationary Tanks for Factories. Send for circulars.

THOMAS R. PERKINS,
NORWICH, CONN.,
General Agent for New England.

July1 eod28t

Wanted.

A situation by an Engineer. Can give good references. Address L. W. C., Brewer Village.

July27

Bristol Boots,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

These Boots are made on the

McCOMBER

Patent Lasts,

in SEVEN DIFFERENT WIDTHS to each size, and for

[illegible]

Cannot be Equalled.

[illegible] & [illegible]

june5 tf

VITRIFIED

WATER, SEWER, AND DRAIN PIPE,

[illegible]

Manufactured from the best of Fire Clays, in two feet lengths, with Sockets and Joints [illegible] with rims. Warranted [illegible] by the [illegible]

For sale in every variety of quantity. Price list furnished on application.

J. [illegible],

may7 6m Exchange, Cor. York.

NON-RESIDENT TAXES

In the Town of Bradford, County of Penobscot, for the Year 1874.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners, in the town of Bradford, for the year 1874, in bills committed to Harvey S. Wilson, Collector of said town, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1874, has been returned by him to me, as remaining unpaid on the twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1875, by his certificate of that date, and now remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes and interest and charges are not paid into the Treasury of said town within eighteen months from date of the commitment of the said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will without further notice, be sold at public auction, at the Treasurer's office, in said town, on the first day of February, 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

	$	c.
Adonijah Webber, East part of lot No. 27, S. Matthews farm, 11 acres,	75	1 15
Adonijah Webber, south side Vickery place, lot 103, 25 acres,	50	1 30
Adonijah Webber, south part lot No. 125, taxed in 1873 to J. Philbrook, 44 acres,	200	5 20
Adonijah Webber, north part lot No. 124, with house, 25 acres,	50	1 30
Samuel H. Blake, west half lot No. 120, 50 acres,	75	1 95
Samuel H. Blake, lots Nos. 58 and 140, with saw and shingle mill, six acres,	50	1 30
Albion H. Davis, lot No. 42, Dighton Mosher lot, 25 acres,	50	1 30
Highway deficiency of 1873,		1 41
James A. Chamberlain, lot No. 90, 25 acres,	50	1 00
Highway deficiency of 1873,		1 40
Sylvanus H. Chamberlain, lots Nos 58 and 90, 58 acres,	100	2 60
Highway deficiency of 1873,		1 23

THOMAS H. KINGSBURY, Treasurer of Bradford.

Bradford, June 28th, 1875. 27

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1875.

Lettice M. Wiggin, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Edward Wiggin, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
27 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1875.

Daniel Sargent, Jr., named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Daniel Sargent, late of Brewer, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, that said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest
27 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, guardian of Nellie I. Rowe and Charles Rowe, both of Corinna, in said county, minor heirs of David M. Rowe, late of St. Albans, in Somerset county, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz: Two-third parts in common and undivided of certain real estate in said St. Albans, it being the homestead of the said David, and subject to the widow's dower, it being two-third parts in common and undivided of the land described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said Somerset county, volume 142, page 241,—subject to claim of dower as aforesaid.

That it would be for the benefit of said minors that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

JONATHAN S. BURRILL.

June 29, 1875.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register 27

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, Guardian of Clarence B. Stevens, minor heir of Milton Stevens, late of Dixmont, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz: An interest in the late homestead of said Milton Stevens, in Dixmont aforesaid, which contains about four acres of land, with house and shed.

That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit.

She therefore prays that license may be granted her to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

LIZZIE H. STEVENS.

June 29, 1875.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 27

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of CHARLES H. TREBERTS, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

A second general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, will be held at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867, and third meeting Sept. 2, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in the twenty-eighth section of said Act.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.

June30 eWaw

Notice of Foreclosure.

Tyler R. Waugatt, Jr., of Hampden, in the county of Penobscot, by his deed dated June 7th, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Penobscot County, book 435, page 81, conveyed to George F. Wood and James M. Swett, the undersigned, in mortgage, three undivided quarters of a certain lot or parcel of land, situate in said Hampden, together with three-fourths of all the buildings and wharves, also undivided, thereon standing, bounded and described by warrantee deed from said James M. Swett to said Tyler R. Waugatt, Jr., bearing date of July 31st, 872, to which deed reference is hereby made for a more particular description of the premises. And the condition of said mortgage having been broken, we, the undersigned, by reason thereof claim a foreclosure.

GEORGE F. WOOD,
JAMES M. SWETT,
By T. W. VOSE, their Attorney.

Bangor, June 4, 1875. e33w

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Levi Lancaster, Jr., late of Maxfield, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of two hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all of the real estate of which said Levi Lancaster, Jr., died seized and possessed, the same being situated in the said town of Maxfield, as by a partial sale of any entire portion thereof, the residue would be greatly depreciated in value, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

R. Q. LANCASTER.

June 29, 1875.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest. AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 27

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE MAYO, Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this seventh day of May, 1875, by George Mayo of Rockland, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, and it appearing that the former order of court thereon has not been published; now on this 14th day of June, A. D. 1875,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 31st day of July, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Rockland Free Press, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

[illegible]

Clerk of District Court for said District.

June15 [illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, - - - Postmaster.
E. A. CUMMINGS, - - - Ass't Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - - Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M.; and from 7½ to 8½ P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9 A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	6 30
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	7 00	7 30
Belfast,	6 00	
Bucksport,	8 00	4 30
Dixmont,	7 00	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		1 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 15	1 30
European Railway,		4 40
Piscataquis Railroad,		5 30
Ellsworth,	5 30	6 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	5 30	
Belfast,		8 00
Bucksport,		3 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,	12 M.	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays and Sundays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M. Also open evenings from 7½ to 8½ P. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelopes on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $32.50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week; less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, i.e. papers coming to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada.—Same as in the States on letters and papers, pre-payment compulsory; merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One cent an ounce, or fraction, weight limited to four pounds. Liquids, and anything that will injure mail excluded. All matter of this class must be wrapped, so as to be examined, without destroying wrappers.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES

On orders not exceeding $15 — 10 cents.
" over $15 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents.
" over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents.
" over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents.

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, 10 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, 10 cents.
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 10 cents.
Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States, 10 cents.

Letters cannot be registered to France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or Holland.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	½ oz.
†Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,	23
†Aspinwall,	5
*Australia, via Southampton,	15
*Australia, via San Francisco,	6
*Bahamas,	3
Belgium,	5
†Bermuda,	5
†Brazil, via England,	27
†Brazil, via American Packet,	15
†Buenos Ayres, via England,	[illegible]
†Buenos Ayres, via American Packet, 2d month,	35
†Canada,	3
†Cape of Good Hope,	31
†Carthagena,	5
†Ceylon, via Southampton,	21
†Chili,	17
†China, via Southampton,	27
Constantinople,	5
†Costa Rica,	5
†Cuba,	6
*East Indies, via Southampton,	21
*East Indies, via Brindisi,	27
France,	10
Germany,	5
†Gibraltar,	5
Great Britain and Ireland,	5
Holland,	5
Italy, via England,	5
*Japan, via Southampton,	27
*Japan, via San Francisco,	15
†Madeira, via England,	5
Mexico, direct via sea,	15
Mexico, by land routes,	3
†Montevideo, via England,	27
†Montevideo, via American Packet,	23
†Nassau, New Providence,	5
†Natal,	27
Netherlands,	5
*New Brunswick,	[illegible]
†Newfoundland,	6
†New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	18
†Nicaragua,	8
Nova Scotia,	5
Panama,	5
Peru,	17
*Porto Rico,	5
Portugal, via Southampton,	3
†Russia, via England,	5
†Russia, direct,	5
*Sandwich Islands,	6
*Spain,	5
*St. Thomas,	13
Switzerland, via England,	5
†Venezuela, via American Packet,	10
†West Indies, British,	6

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†*Prepayment required.*

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

[illegible]

LIFE IN A PILL-BOX!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS.

THE

GREAT ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY.

ONE OR TWO IS A DOSE.
ONLY 25 CTS. A BOX.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that a large proportion of diseases begin in the

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system; abused by excess,

Indigestion,
Giddiness,
Prostration,

Are the natural result. The Liver becomes affected, hence we have

BILIOUS TROUBLES,

The Bowels are deranged, occasioning

Costiveness,
Diarrhœa,
Dysentery.

A necessity has long been felt by physicians and families for

A SAFE AND RELIABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILL,

Something that should be safe to administer and could be relied on in all cases where a cathartic was required. To meet this demand,

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Were compounded, every property of which has been carefully analyzed by scientific investigation, and are believed to be the

SAFEST, SUREST & MOST RELIABLE FAMILY PILL IN THE WORLD.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are composed of cathartics used and approved by all medical practitioners. They do not require the patient to take from six to a dozen, as do most others, but one or two of PARSONS' PILLS, taken as directed, are sufficient (except in extreme cases) to cure

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility,
Headache,
Oppression after Eating,
Piles, Heartburn,
Furred Tongue,
Distention of the Stomach and Bowels,
Dizziness, Sick Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Pain in the Back or Side,
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
&c., &c.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are a SAFE, WHOLESOME and NATURAL medicine, and may be relied upon as being the

BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

IN EXISTENCE.

The components of these pills, that are now astonishing everybody, by giving relief in hundreds of cases that have generally been supposed to be incurable, have been used by one of our best physicians in his practice for the last fifty years, with marked success.

IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS

ARE INDISPENSABLE TO INVIGORATE AND GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM.

BY TAKING

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

The body is imbued with

New Life, Health and Regularity.

The liver and heart will be assisted and strengthened to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated. They do not make the weak weaker, but give

Strength and Vigor

TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

IF

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Cannot be obtained at your nearest Drug Store or Grocery, send 25 cents to the undersigned, and the pills shall be promptly sent by mail, post paid.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
BANGOR, MAINE.

Railroads & Steamboats.

CONSOLIDATED
European & No. American Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 187[illegible]

Express train leaves Bangor [illegible] for St. John at 7.50 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at 7 [illegible] A. M., 12 M. and 5.00 and 7.30 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Abbot [illegible] at 7.50 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, 7.50 A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, 8.40 A. M. [illegible]

Oldtown for Bangor, 7.00 and 7.40 A. M. [illegible] 4.40 and 6.05 P. M.

Abbot for Bangor, at 4.30 A. M. [illegible]

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 4.50 A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Bucksport for Bangor, 6.35 A. M. [illegible]

Express trains connect at McAdam [illegible] with N. B. & C. Railway, and at Fredericton [illegible] tion with trains to and from Fredericton.

M. H. ANGELL [illegible]

Bangor, June 7, 1875.

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing June 21st, 1875.

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor [illegible] A. M., cars running over both lines [illegible] connecting with Grand Trunk at Danville [illegible] [illegible] at Bath with Portland & [illegible] at Westbrook. With Boston & Maine [illegible] Junction, and with Eastern R. R. at [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

PAYSON TUCKER [illegible]

June 21, 1875.

Boston and Maine Railroad.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE

To Old Orchard Beach, Salmon Falls, Great Falls, Dover, Lake Winnipiseogee, New Market Junction, Manchester, Concord, Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Lowell.

Passenger Station in Hay Market Sq., Head of Washington St., Boston.

Through Passenger Trains connect at the Transfer Station in Portland with all the [illegible] Maine Central Railroad.

All through tickets good over Boston and Maine.

Baggage checked through to and from all [illegible] on Maine Central or European and N. American Railroads.

[illegible]

Magnificent Parlor Cars on [illegible]

Passengers leaving Bangor at 8.00 A. M. [illegible] connection to all points named above [illegible] in Lowell at 5.45 P. M., and Boston [illegible] P. M.

Have your baggage checked via B. & M. R. R.

Passengers leaving Boston (Hay Market Sq.) [illegible] A. M. make direct connection to all points on Maine Central, European and North American, New Brunswick and Canada, and Intercolonial Railroads.

J. T. LINCOLN, [illegible] FURBER,
[illegible] Agent, General Supt.,
Augusta, Maine. Boston.

Portland & Worcester Line.

The shortest and most direct through route between Portland, Nashua, Worcester, [illegible], Norwich, Springfield, [illegible] Hartford, New Haven, and New York.

[illegible] Portland & Rochester R. R. [illegible] Portland, at 2.30 P. M. [illegible] days excepted, connecting at Westbrook Junction with trains from the East via Maine Central R. R., arriving at New London in time for [illegible] Board the elegant steamers of the Norwich Line and arriving in New York in time [illegible] South and West.

Fare only $11

from Portland or Westbrook Junction to New York and return, via Norwich Line.

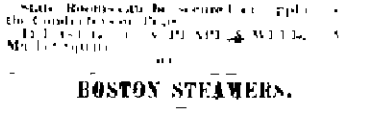
No change of cars between Portland and New London.

State Rooms can be secured [illegible] the Conductor [illegible]

[illegible]

BOSTON STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



The superior sea going Steamers

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY,

will, until further notice, run [illegible]

[illegible] FRANKLIN WHARF [illegible] 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf [illegible] 7 P. M., (Sunday excepted.)

FARE, - - - $1.00.

Passengers by this line [illegible]

Through tickets to New York [illegible]

Freight taken as usual.

Boston Rail Tickets [illegible]

J. B. COYLE, Jr. [illegible]

Nov. 2, 1874.

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

On and after MONDAY, J[illegible] the steamer NEW YORK, Capt. [illegible] Winchester, CITY OF PORTLAND, Capt. S. H. Pike, and NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. [illegible] S. Hall, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State street, Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.00 P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning, will leave St. John [illegible] the same days.

Connections made at Eastport [illegible] Robbinston and Calais.

Connections made at St. John [illegible] Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst, Picton, Fredericton, Charlottetown, Summerside, P. E. I.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

mar24 tf A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

Maine Steamship Company.

SEMI WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK.

Steamers Eleanora, and Franconia.

Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, MONDAY and THURSDAY, at [illegible] P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage in State Room, $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 13, 1874. tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY.
Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Com'r of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1875. 1yr. 3taw